SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 101. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1904. SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

NEWS OF THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Henry G. Davis says West Virginia will go Democratic on both state and national tickets.

Betting on the presidential elections will aggregate $2,000,000.

Judge Parker in a speech at Brooklyn, reiterates his speech in which he makes charges that corporate interests are heavy contributors to the Republican campaign fund.

President Roosevelt's reply to Judge Parker's slanderous attack is generally approved.

Senator Fairbanks closed the campaign in Indiana and Republican victory in the state is assured.

Republican county committee holds anti-election meeting and hears prognostications of a great victory.

Democrats close their state headquarters at Harrisburg and abandon futile struggle.

A New York lawer points out the novel fact that trust magnates are openly working for Parker, the trust buster.

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Port Arthur's ships and defenses continue to go down before Japanese guns.

Japan accuses the Russians at Port Arthur of killing and robbing Japanese wounded.

Russia accepts the draft of the convention providing for the court of inquiry on North sea incident.

Contending armies in Manchuria are so close together that maneuvers are impossible.

Russia springs sensational story that Japanese consul at The Hague planned attack on Baltic squadron.

FOREIGN.

Rioting continued at Innobruck, Austria. There is danger of a severing of relations between Italy and Austria.

DOMESTIC.

Southerners and westerners need no money from the east to handle their crops.

Former Mayor McCue of Charlottsville, Va., is found guilty of murder in the first degree.

United States consul at Port Dietrich, Nicaragua, resigns post to manage the Dietrich projects.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Chairman Penrose declares Pennsylvania will give Republican majority greater than that given McKinley.

LOCAL.

Senator Knox, fresh from intimate talk with President Roosevelt, refutes Parker's base accusations, before an immense audience in Old City hall.

Remarkable Republican parade and demonstration.

Director Moore will be mandamused to enforce the fender ordinance.

Pittsburgh Railways Company digs long trench through Euclid avenue, East End, for new car track.

Remarkable record of progress made in Carnegie Technical school plans in first year of Director Hamerschlag's work.

Prosecutions for graft to be made against higher Allegheny city officials.

German-American alliance circulates petitions for Blue law reform.

LEGAL.

Joseph Feller, a lunatic, petitions court to remove his son as his committee on the ground that he has recovered and the son is now insane.

Judge Rodgers decides a mother is the proper person to nurse her sick child.

Important decision on the responsibility of an executor.

Two more suits growing out of the Harwick mine disaster.

SPORTING.

The W. U. P. team ran up a record score of 53 to 0 against the Waynesburg team, having an easy walkover. The local team was made up of substitute players who showed fine work.

The West Point team gave the Tigers a score and Princeton could only win 12 to 6.

John T. Brush, owner of the New York team, was in the city and talked on baseball.

Quite a number of prominent horsemen will quit the eastern tracks and race their horses in the west next season.

All the leading college teams won their games yesterday, Yale and Pennsylvania making the best showing.

Local golfers spent yesterday in contests for trophy cups and some good scores were turned in.

FINANCIAL.

New York stock market quieter, with iron and steel stocks relatively firmer than other industrials or railroads. Bank loans decreased $2,467,100 and cash reserves decreased $8,751,700. Fresh reports of drought damage give wheat market a firm tone.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives Reciprocity Bureau.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Practical Lessons in Jiu-Jitsu—Part III.
"The Wreck of the Alvorado," by Francis Metcalfe.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 46, "The Barkaway Hunt Club."
"Thursday at Three," a story by David Graham Phillips.
Suggestions for Home-Made Christmas Gifts—New Designs in Embroidered Collar and Cuff Sets, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics.
Broadcloth and Lace, by Madame Fullerton.
Afternoon Tea in Washington Drawing Rooms, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
Annie Russell, th' Woman.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story-Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Zangwill on Zionism and Art.
A Celebrated Railroad Case of '61.
Tax Reform Issue in West Virginia.
The Eve of Election at the Capital.
Mr. Dooley's Last Word to the Voter.
The Genial Idiot on the Campaign.
Books and Bookmen, by George Selbel.
Plays and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
Other Observer, by Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Uncle Anxious and Miss Pig.
Punk County R. R. and Betsy Bouncer.
The Heady Man and Little Katy.
Buster Brown on the Strand.

RENEWS THRUST AT PRESIDENT

Judge Parker Reiterates Charges in Reply to Mr. Roosevelt.

DOES NOT SPECIFY

Declares That Trusts Have Contributed to Campaign Without Citing Instances.

ODELL'S STATEMENT IGNORED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

To every person that the reception room of the Kings County club in Brooklyn would hold tonight, Judge Parker made answer to President Roosevelt, characterizing the president's statement, in effect as a ninth-hour attempt to mislead his countrymen. The Democratic candidate for president declared that, instead of a denial of assertions made by him, there had only been made an attempt to shift the blame, by declaring that there were Democratic as well as Republican trusts.

Then he declared that on this score, at the outset of the campaign, he had requested the Democratic managers not to receive, directly or indirectly, and money from any trust for campaign or other purposes, concluding with the assertain: "And they have informed me that they have followed my wishes."

Citing no specific instance, Judge Parker reiterated that the trust of the country have contributed lavishly to continue the present Republican administration, and for this they will demand a reward from the administration in a relaxation of the laws of the enforcement of the laws.

For the first time in his speeches he frequently mentioned by name both the president and George B. Cortelyou. The name or the assertions of Gov. Odell were ignored. Judge Parker said:

Claims Issue Was Not Met.

"The purpose of my address tonight is to call attention to the fact that in his strangely belated reply to my speech 2 days ago the president has not met the issue created since the platforms were adopted, namely: Can the trusts purchase the election? Whatever results may follow from his address, the campaign fund cannot be interfered with. It has been raised.

"My first utterance on the subject is to be found in an address delivered on October 24, in which I said:

"Many years have passed since my active participation in politics. In the meantime a startling change has taken place in the method of conducting campaigns, a change not for the better, but for the worse, a change that has introduced debasing and corrupt methods which threaten the integrity of our government, leaving it perhaps a republic in form, but not a republic in substance, no longer a government of the people, byt the people, for the people, but a government whose officers are practically chosen by a handful of corporate managers, who levy upon the assets of the stockholders they represent such sums of money as they deem requisite to place the conduct of the government in such hands as they consider best for their private interests.

"I make no complaint, nor should complaint be made, of an individual who contributes toward the many legitimate expenses of a great campaign. The capitalist as an individual has as much right to contribute to such purposes and in proportion to his means as had his less wealthy fellow-citizen. Whatever he may do, based on a patriotic desire to help elect the candidates of that party, which it seems to him will best serve the interests of the country, should be encouraged

Reiterates His Ramblings.

"It is but a little while since the body of the people at large provided the legitimate expenses of a campaign. Then farmer and lawyer, doctor and mechanic, day laborer and banker, each contributed something toward the erection of banners, the circulation of literature and the expenses of public meetings and each contributor was a better citizen for it. It stimulated his patriotism, and the contributions were devoted to the legitimate advancement of the cause, not made for the deliberate corruption of masses of electors.

"Gradually and effectively, but surely not permanently, has all this been changed. Some of the enterprises which have unduly thrived through favoritism and which have been permitted by statute to indirectly levy tribute upon the people, have in the course of time become so rich and strong that they can and do contribute vast sums, when it is made clear that it will be an advantage to them and they contribute upon the promise, direct or implied, that they shall be permitted to continue to tax the people for their own benefit. Upon such promises contributions have been not infrequently made in such large measure as to induce and procure colonization, repeating and bribery in doubtful states.

"This has built up a class of voters known to local leaders as 'floaters,' a class so numerous that party canvassers allot to them in their canvass books a separate column headed with that name. This condition is recognized by party workers, local, state and national. They are no longer shocked by it. It has become so prevalent that they are becoming hardened to it. They sometimes wonder where it is to end, but under the stress of a campaign they postpone consideration until the next election. I am persuaded the time to begin the fight against those who would control the results of election contests for their private corporate interests as distinguished from the public interest should begin now and whatever the result of the election may be, it should be continued until the evil is checked.

His Charge of Corruption.

"The successively protected interests which formerly poured out their treasure in order to continue existing and procure the passage of new laws permitting its further accumulation, have been joined by the combinations popularly called trusts. Their plan is to perpetuate the present administration. Such of the combinations or trusts as do not profit by the aid of the tariff secure their profits by

Continued on Second Page. Fifth Column.

COL. H. P. BOPE
Chief Marshal of the Big Parade of Republicans.

SENATOR PHILANDER C. KNOX
Whose Message Was Clear, Concise and Convincing.

GEORGE T. OLIVER
Chairman of the Great Gathering at Old City Hall.

BETS AGGREGATE TWO MILLIONS

Probably the Heaviest Election Wagers Since the Campaign of 1900.

PARKER MONEY IS SCARCE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

That fully $2,000,000 had been bet through Wall street channels up to noon today on the coming elections, was the estimate of J. J. Judge, who has not only placed a large total of commissions on the Broad street curb, but has followed the course of the betting with careful note.

By midnight, Monday, heavy additions will undoubtedly be made to the amount, and the uptown hotels will be centers of a furious speculation. It is probable that only in 1896 and 1900 has the presidential election betting exceeded the sums put up in the betting of this year. The betting in 1900 was probably the record. One stock exchange house alone paid out $500,000 that had been placed through it.

The betting on the curb today was active from the opening of business at 10 o'clock. The odds on Roosevelt to win were very firm at 5 to 1, and to carry the state, about 2 to 1, instead of the 3 to 2, prevailed.

There was an abundance of Roosevelt and Herrick money offering, but very little for Parker or Higgins. Greene Pickens, representing A. A. Housman & Co., offered $50,000 to $25,000 that next congress would be Republican; also, $50,000 even that the Republicans have a majority of 20 or more in the next congress. He found no takers.

PRESIDENT PLAYS TENNIS.

His Political Opponent in the Meantime Toils Over a Reply to His Stinging Rebuke.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—While Judge Parker was preparing his reply this afternoon to the president's statement on trust contributions, Mr. Roosevelt was enjoying a game of tennis on the White House grounds with Mr. Murray, the assistant secretary of commerce and labor.

After receiving personal congratulations from cabinet officers and other friends in town, and scores of notes and telegrams, all commendatory in character, the president donned his flannels and proceeded to take his customary afternoon exercise.

LEFT MILLION DOLLARS.

John C. Bullitt, Framer of Philadelphia Charter, Died a Very Wealthy Man.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—That John C. Bullitt, framer of the city charter, who died two years ago, left an estate valued at more than $1,000,000 was shown today when there was filed with the register of wills for adjudication by the orphans' court the first accounting of Executors H. Gordon McCouch and the Rev. James F. Bullitt. Of the principal account, $896,997 68 consists of securities.

Among the testator's investments were 1,020 shares of National Asphalt Company stock, appraised as "of no value," and $20,000 collateral gold certificates, appraised at $1,500.

CARNEGIE'S CONDITION MET.

Mount Holyoke Alumnal Association Raises Money and School Will Get Library.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae association held this afternoon in the Fifth Avenue hotel, it was announced that the $50,000 necessary to obtain Mr. Carnegie's conditional gift of $50,000 for a new library had been raised, the New York association giving $3,000.

The corner stone of the new building is to be laid this month.

WILL INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK TO $1,000,000

LORAIN, O., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The directors of the new Lake Erie & Pittsburgh Railroad Company this afternoon voted to increase the capital stock from $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Rebel Generals Surrender.

SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 5.—Gens. Candelaria de Las Rosas and Cabomilio, the insurgent leaders who recently revolted, together with their followers, have surrendered and peace prevails throughout the entire republic. Demetrio Rodiguez, in company with Horatio Vasquez, is expected to arrive here shortly.

Judge Parker's Slanders Torn to Shreds by Knox

Monopolies and conspiracies against trade by which a few men obtained advantages on the highway of commerce, which should be open to all alike, have been successfully assailed by President Roosevelt in the courts and in the halls of legislation.

Within the past three years the Republican party has done more through legislation and in securing judicial interpretation of the law to establish a system of law for the proper regulation of interstate commerce and its instrumentalities than the Democracy ever accomplished during its existence.

When it is said of Theodore Roosevelt that he connives at or abets "the demanding of campaign funds," or "with levying contributions in Wall street upon timid and grasping industries," then it is time, indeed, to call his slanderers to account.

The man who makes these charges is the candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency of the United States. He was syndicated for the purpose of taking advantage of an alleged adverse feeling in business circles toward President Roosevelt because he had enforced the provisions of the anti-trust law.

Judge Parker says he makes these charges with reluctance, but because he knows them to be true. If he has any such knowledge he owes it to himself, he owes it to his party, he owes it to his country, to produce the proof.

It is a matter of common notoriety that the chairman of the Democratic national committee was chosen because it was hoped to carry Indiana for Judge Parker by the very methods he now affects to deplore.

Attacking Theodore Roosevelt as a friend of the trusts is like attacking Abraham Lincoln as the friend of human slavery.

CORTELYOU DECLARES NEW YORK IS SAFE

Chairman Says That Republicans Were Satisfied to Make the President an Issue.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national committee, delivered an address today at a meeting of the general committee of the League of Republican clubs of the state of New York. He told of the practical work to be done during election day in getting out the vote. Then Mr. Cortelyou said:

"The national committee has received splendid support in this state. The Republican campaign in New York state has been up to the mark of the best campaigns ever conducted in any state in the union. As a result of your efforts New York is today as safe for Theodore Roosevelt as is Pennsylvania."

Mr. Cortelyou paid a few more compliments to the organization and then launched into a eulogy of Gov. Odell, who was seated near him. He said the president had been attacked in various ways, and had been made the issue of the campaign by Democratic orators. He added:

"We are now positive that this sort of campaign has been of ill-success. If the people of the entire country wish to settle the question of the fittest man for the incumbency of this great office on the question of the personality of Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican party can well be content to acquiesce. We are perfectly willing; we are content to rest our case on the personality of our president. If the Democrats wish to do that we have not the slightest fear of the result on election day."

MURDERED GIRL'S BODY RESTS IN THE GRAVE

Man Seen by Street Car Motorman Suspected of Killing Telephone Operator at Cincinnati.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—The body of Alma Steinigeweg, the pretty telephone operator, so brutally murdered and assaulted Wednesday night, was laid to rest this afternoon in the German Protestant cemetery in Fairmount after a dramatic funeral in the little Methodist church in Winton place. The funeral was as private as friends of the dead girl and her family could make it, but notwithstanding this a large crowd went to the little church and crowded the edifice and the yard.

It was learned today that a motorman on one of the Spring Grove avenue cars saw a man standing behind the little transfer house where Miss Steinigeweg got off the car. The man was seen at 8:30 and again at a few minutes after 9 o'clock, just before Miss Steinigeweg got off the Clark street car to transfer to Winton road. Nearly every person identified with the case has come to the conclusion that this is the man who committed the murder.

Another Consolidation Rumor.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—A report is current here that the United States Steel Corporation is negotiating for the purchase of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company of Buffalo, N. Y., and that in three weeks the Republic Iron and Steel Company will be absorbed by the steel corporation.

CLEVELAND ADDRESSES PRINCETON FRESHMEN

Congratulates Them on Victory of Their Football Team Over Yale.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Former President Grover Cleveland addressed the Princeton freshmen class before his residence this evening. The freshmen in the course of a parade, which was held by their class in celebration of their victory in a football game with the Yale freshmen, stopped before Mr. Cleveland's house, their torches and redlights making a bright scene.

In response to their repeated cheers, consisting of the Tiger "locomotives," with "Cleveland" on the end, he came out on the veranda and with a benevolent smile at the redoubled enthusiasm following his appearance, waited patiently for the tumult to subside. He then spoke for several minutes, congratulating them upon their victory, as well as on that of the college over West Point. He ended by wishing them as a class athletic fame in Princeton's annals and a glorious four years of college achievement. As it was raining, he said he would no longer keep them listening and excused himself, amid another thunder of applause.

DIETRICH CONCESSIONS ARE GOING FORWARD

United States Consul Resigns Post to Become Manager for Pittsburgh Projector.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Nov. 5.—Arthur J. Lang arrived today on the steamship Olatein from Bluefields. He is interested in the Dietrich concessions at Port Dietrich, owned and controlled by Pittsburgh capitalists. He reports that W. P. Henley, United States consul at Port Dietrich, has resigned his government job to become manager for James Dietrich in his big venture. Mr. Henley is a native of Washington. W. E. Trimmer has been transferred from Bluefields to serve at Port Dietrich.

Mr. Lang characterized the criticism of lack of courtesy to Americans by the Nicaraguan officials as malicious inaccuracies, as the governor of Cape Gracias, Col. C. Gonsales, and Gen. Estrada, governor of Bluefields, have always been especially kind to foreigners, particularly Americans.

Mr. Lang says the Dietrich projects, now reaching into the millions, are going forward. As evidence, the Nicaraguan government had ordered the removal of the custom house from Cape Gracias to Cape Dietrich, located at the mouth of the Wanks river.

FOE OF POPULAR MUSIC.

First Secretary of Russian Embassy Driven from House to House by Street Pianos.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Street pianos, which rattle such ditties as "I've got a feelin' for you," and occasionally butcher classic airs, have been a trial in the Washington line of Theodore Hansen, first secretary of the Russian embassy. Mr. Hansen gave up his house in Jefferson place. The locality to which he moved seemed equally infested with the popular music.

Now he has taken a house in P street and he hopes against hope that the street musicians will not consider it necessary to stop in front of his house.

LOCAL COMPANY BARS BRITISHERS

Iron and Steel Institute Members Not Allowed to Enter Plant at Monessen.

WALLACE H. ROWE EXPLAINS

Two members of the British Iron and Steel institute collided with an irrevocable rule of the Pittsburgh Steel Company when they went on a tour of inspection to Monessen plants yesterday and were denied admission to the mills. The Englishmen were Charles F. Bunch and Thomas Amerton, and were the personal guests of Thomas W. Jenks of the Carnegie Steel Company. Being large manufacturers of hoop steel in their native country, the visitors were anxious to see the hoop mills here. They visited the Carnegie steel hoop plant, the National tin plate mills and the Page Woven Wire Company's plant. When they reached the gate of the Pittsburgh Steel Company the inexorable watchman told them that they could not enter.

"We have orders from the Pittsburgh office to allow no visitors here," said the watchman, "and those orders go."

The English visitors and Mr. Jenks answered quietly that theirs was no mission of mere curiosity and that the two guests represented some of the largest mills in Great Britain. The watchman was immovable, and the Englishmen departed, disappointed in not seeing one of the largest mills in the Pittsburgh manufacturing district.

"Visitors are not admitted to our Monessen plant," said Wallace H. Rowe, president of the Pittsburgh Steel Company. "We found that our privileges had been abused and orders were issued from the main office to allow no visitors in the plant. In this case we did not know that the distinguished Englishmen would be on hand and the employes at the plant obeyed their orders."

DAVIS IS THE TARGET FOR PANAMA KICKERS

Republic's Minister Protests Against Orders Issued by Governor of Canal Zone.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Panama's grievances against American policy on the isthmus appear to be centered against Maj.-Gen. Davis, governor of the canal zone, according to the protest lodged with Secretary Hay by Mr. Obaldia, Panama's minister here. This protest says that Gen. Davis' order converting La Rock, in the city of Panama, and Cristobal, in the city of Colon, into American customs ports is a disregard of the treaty stipulation that the cities of Panama and Colon shall be considered outside the zone.

Minister Obaldia also protests against the right of the United States to establish foreign mails from the canal zone, although the right to maintain an American mail service within the zone is admitted. He requests that Gen. Davis' objectionable orders be superseded until a complete and satisfactory agreement can be reached.

ANDRE CONFINED TO ROOM.

Result of the Assault by Deputy Syveton. The Latter Issues a Violent Statement.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Gen. Andre, the war minister, is confined to his room as a result of the assault upon him in the chamber of deputies last night by Deputy Syveton. His face is cut and otherwise slightly disfigured. Premier Combes and the other ministers called during the day on the minister and President Loubet sent inquiries.

M. Syveton has issued a violent statement, saying he had purposely insulted Gen. Andre because the latter had insulted the army.

HELEN GOULD HAS PROJECT FOR $150,000 Y. M. C. A.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Miss Helen M. Gould, representatives from nearly all railroads entering the Union station, and a number of prominent Young Men's Christian association workers met today at the Buckingham club to discuss Miss Gould's plan for building a railroad Young Men's Christian association in St. Louis to cost about $150,000.

Yale Man Accidentally Kills Himself.

WEST CHESTER, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Roy Burns, aged 20, a Yale sophomore, who has been at his home here for a few weeks on sick leave, was injured by the accidental discharge of his gun while out rabbit shooting this afternoon, and died later. He was the only son of Joseph Burns and a nephew of Postmaster Harry G. Smith.

KNOX SWAYED BIG AUDIENCE

Showed Roosevelt's Honor Was Superior to Detractor's Malice.

FLAYED SLANDERER

Fresh from Washington, He Spoke as One Inspired by Knowledge of the Facts.

REFUTED PARKER'S CHARGES

Could the president of the United States have been within hearing of the speakers and audience at old city hall his heart might well have swelled with pride and emotion. The dual personality of president and candidate was forgotten last night, and it was as the honest man, calminated by envious rivalry, that Theodore Roosevelt was cheered again and again.

When Senator Philander C. Knox, fresh from a conference with the first citizen of the country, wounded in his honor, defended that honor, asking no quarter because that man was the president of the United States and therefore one who ought to be secure from malevolent accusation, but defying his detractor to produce the proof, and demonstrating that proof was impossible, because the charges are so utterly illogical and at variance with the accused man's character, there came first the awestruck silence that shows an argument has struck home, followed instantly by the tumultuous applause that proclaims the auditors' knowledge that no other result was possible.

Appealed to the American Spirit.

The soul of every citizens, whatever his partisan belief, had been electrified only a few hours before by Theodore Roosevelt's bolt in reply to the poisoned darts of Judge Parker's malice. It was perhaps the first time in American history that a president had deigned to answer campaign charges, but the very absence of precedent appeared to appeal to the American who admires a man and who believes that no man, however high his station, can afford to permit his honor to be assailed without swiftly striking back.

There, before an audience of nearly 7,000 electors, stood the personal friend of Theodore Roosevelt. No American Democrat or Republican could have heard him without heart-swelling pride. The speaker, with deft touches, showed the illogical nature of the calumnies and how entirely foreign they are to the character that lies like an open book for all the people to read. With the same brush and the same strokes, with his auditors' mind as a canvas, he limned two such opposite natures, Roosevelt's and Parker's.

Old City Hall Was Packed.

Old city hall was crowded to the doors. The aisles were filled and every seat on the stage was occupied, for there are enough Republicans in Pittsburgh to furnish one of the largest audiences that ever gathered in the historic hall and to supply many other thousands to march in parade and assemble in the streets to applaud and cheer. One might have supposed that a parade or a meeting was each in itself sufficiently ambitious for one party to attempt, but the bold confidence in Republicanism thus displayed was rewarded with unqualified success.

The streets resounded with irrepressible enthusiasm; the hall anon was silent and attentive, and again echoed with applause for Republican doctrine. In the resolute bearing of the marchers one might descry the outward showing of inward confidence of success at the national election; in the enthusiasm of the spectators the spirit that "all is over but shouting." In the keen attention of the auditors in the hall and their discriminating approval of the speakers' sayings the sense of satisfaction with work performed and certainty of Republican opportunity for continuing it four years longer.

Arrival of Senator Knox.

With nearly 3,000 men and women, bent upon securing a seat, old city hall soon filled up and the audience was well keyed up when Senator Knox entered. He entered by the stage entrance in Masters way and the spectators in the body of the building were made aware of his arrival by the ripple of excitement that ran through the knot of men gathered at the side of the platform by which Senator Knox had to pass. Mr. Knox walked rapidly to the chair reserved for him, followed by former Senator William Flinn, County Chairman Thomas J. Ford, James Francis Burke, Dr. A. J. Barchfield and Chairman George T. Oliver. Seated on the stage were all but two or three of the congressional and legislative candidates, the Republican nominee for coroner, Joseph G. Armstrong; the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young, Judge J. A. Evans, former Judge Josiah Cohen, City Chairman M. G. Leslie, L. L. Davis, James S. Young, Daniel Ashworth and other prominent men. The Knights of Pythias band played "Hail to the Chief" when Senator Knox appeared and the Imperial quartet later sang selections between speeches.

Opening of a Guard Meeting.

The set program was not very long, for it was expected that every candidate present would have a few words to say. The speeches scheduled were those of Senator Knox, Col. Henry Hall, James Francis Burke, Dr. A. J. Barchfield and George T. Oliver, the chairman of the meeting.

It was 8:25 o'clock when Chairman H. C. Wasson of the committee on speakers introduced George T. Oliver as permanent chairman of the meeting. The enthusiasm that marked the reception of all the addresses was present from the first. When Mr. Oliver had concluded his remarks he introduced "Allegheny county's favored son," Philander C. Knox.

The appearance of the Pittsburgh lawyer who has figured so prominently in national affairs for four years, gave rise to an outburst of cheering which con-

finued for a couple of minutes, dying away only to start again with renewed vigor. Those sitting close to Mr. Knox could see the pleasure he felt in this greeting from his old friends, and the formal address which he had prepared for the occasion lost nearly all its formality as he earnestly expressed his convictions to the gathered throng.

Speaker's Points Quickly Grasped.

The "my friends" of his speech rang genuine, and the applause that marked the telling points in his strong address sprang spontaneously from all parts of the hall. It was that instantaneous applause that marks the closeness with which the speaker's words are being followed and the quick grasp of the lucid argument.

His first appearance was the signal for some one in the audience to cry, "Old Fy-ette," referring to Mr. Knox's boyhood home. He smiled at this reference, and when he spoke he addressed his remarks to "Mr. President, fellow citizens of Allegheny county and citizen of 'Old Fy-ette.'"

When his series of question as to why the Democratic party should be entrusted with power, brought from many voices the cries, "No! Never!" the speaker left the text of his address to say, "As men answer these questions, so should they vote."

As he recounted the story of the government's prosecution of the trusts, and of the Northern Securities company in particular, prolonged applause marked his auditors' appreciation of how large a part they knew the speaker had played in the government's fight.

Scarcely a paragraph was without applause for its period, and only during the time when he was arraying with all the skilled convincingness of the great lawyer the inconsistencies of Judge Parker's public statements was there an extended silence. When his telling summary came with the statement that "these allegations should be substantiated or the penalty for malicious slander meted out to their author," the applause showed the effect of his argument.

The conclusion of his address was accompanied by cheering, many standing on their chairs and waving their hats.

Cries for "Burke" and "Hall" came from many in the audience, and Col. Henry Hall was introduced. Col. Hall's speech proved one of the most effective of the evening. His humor and his ease with a Pittsburgh audience being welcomed throughout. When his time was up there were cries of "more," but he withdrew with a ringing close that brought long-continued cheering.

An Ovation for Burke.

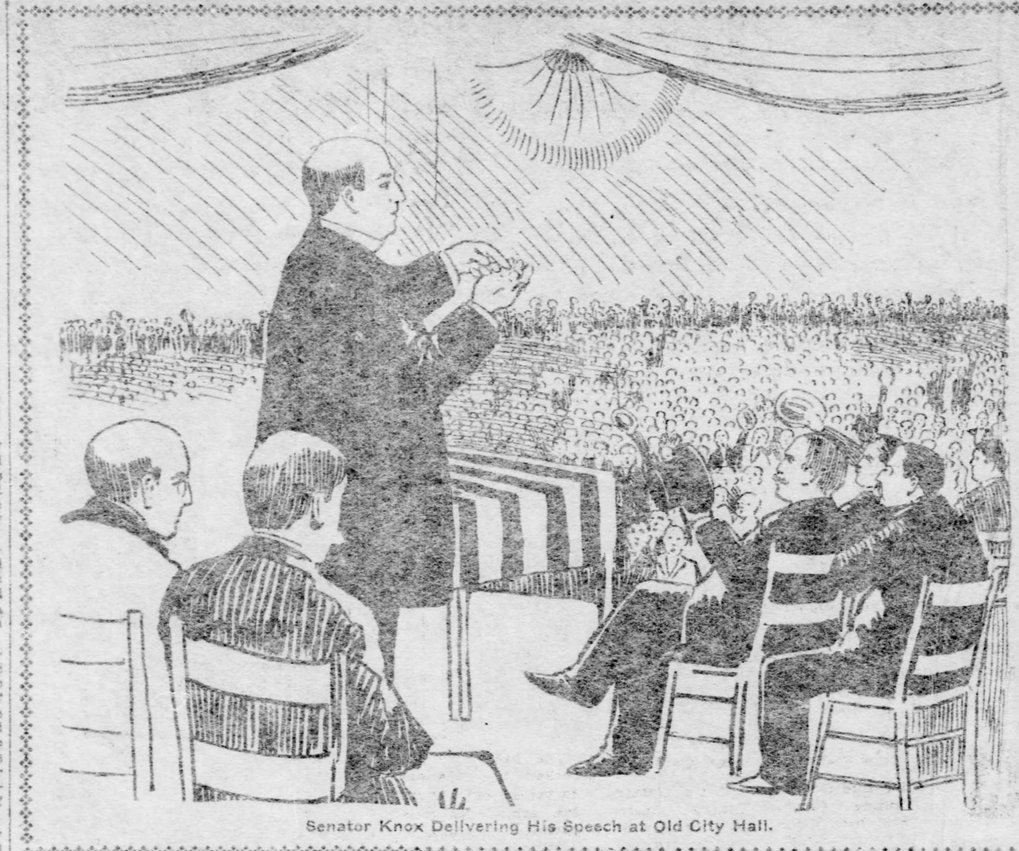
James Francis Burke was next introduced and an ovation was tendered as he came forward. His satiric descriptions of Democratic shifts of base and his eloquent appeals for Republican principles were alike well received.

Dr. A. J. Barchfield was introduced as "the next congressman from the Thirty-second district," spoke on trade as extended by Republican policies and called to the mind of his hearers the importance that export trade possesses to the interests of Allegheny county. He, too, was rewarded with a good reception.

Dr. Barchfield was the last speaker scheduled, but the crowd insisted on hearing from County Chairman Thomas J. Ford, and that gentleman finally came forward and ended the evening's addresses with these words:

"I have two wishes just now: One is to get outside and see the parade, and the other is to see Theodore Roosevelt elected on Tuesday and receive from Allegheny county the largest majority in its long list of Republican victories."

The band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the crowd hurried to the street to watch the pageant there.



Senator Knox Delivering His Speech at Old City Hall.

REPUBLICAN PARTY RIGHT; DEMOCRATIC PARTY WRONG

Chairman Oliver, in Introducing Senator Knox, Speaks of the Inconsistency of the Minority.

In introducing "our neighbor and fellow-citizen, Senator Philander C. Knox," George T. Oliver, Esq., the chairman of the meeting, said:

It is now almost half a century since the Republican party was born within little more than a stone's throw of where we are now assembled. It was begotten of an irrepressible spirit of unrest which had arisen in the public mind because of the insolent aggressiveness of the chattel slave owners, who, not content with the peaceful ownership of their human chattels, were bent upon building up a slave power in the far western territories then opening up for settlement.

That slavery in itself was a great wrong and a lasting disgrace to a nation of free men was the underlying, basic idea of the founders of the Republican party, and, while they had that respect for vested rights and established institutions which is inherent in the Anglo-Saxon race, and for that reason were willing to tolerate it within its then existing limits, they were determined that it should go no farther—that the fertile plains of Kansas and the vast regions lying between the Missouri river and the Pacific ocean should be populated by free men, and free men alone, and should not become a vantage ground for perpetuating the dominance of the slaveholding power in the councils of the nation.

Enthusiastic and Unselfish Men.

No more determined, enthusiastic or unselfish men ever met than the delegates to the first Republican national convention which assembled in Lafayette hall on the 22d day of February, 1856; and the grandeur of purpose and singleness of mind of those, our political fathers, have ever since been an inspiration to their followers, and are today an incentive to right thinking and well doing to us, their sons and successors.

At the outset the issue between the Republican and Democratic parties was distinctly moral and sentimental. On the one side was the new party, denouncing a practice which all men now admit to be a crime, repugnant to every instinct of civilization and every precept of an enlightened Christianity. Opposed was the Democratic party, not only defending slavery's present existence, but many of them demanding its extension as a divine institution, ordained by God and sanctioned by holy writ.

The intensity of party strife in those early days can hardly be appreciated by the young men of this day, when political issues are mainly based on questions of policy and not of sentiment, and the result is merely a question of greater or less prosperity to a nation whose future is already assured, and not of life and death, as it then was—for all through the discussion about slavery ran the threat of the southern states to destroy the Union if their demands were not complied with. In those days all men were politicians and political differences estranged father from son, and brother from brother. Looking at the contest from the standpoint of posterity as we now do, all men will agree that on the great moral question which first divided the parties the Republicans have the right side and the Democrats the wrong one; and it is therefore not strange that in all the new alignments that have taken place, in all the new issues that have arisen in this most marvelous period of our nation's development, the same line of demarcation of right and wrong should mark their differences, and that the Republican party should be constantly, consistently and always in the right, and the Democratic party just as consistently, persistently and absolutely in the wrong.

Bryan's Silver Dagger.

Time would fail me to attempt to discuss these manifold issues, or even to enumerate them; but the unanswerable logic of results sustains my contention. The Democrats themselves concede it in effect, if not in words. Where now is the man who will contend that the Democratic party was right in upholding slavery, in opposing the war for the preservation of the Union, or in advocating the unlimited issue of irredeemable paper money? Yet all these great problems were solved without their aid and in spite of their vigorous and venomous opposition. They even cling small on the silver question, and I have no doubt that in 10 years from now they will be praising William McKinley for enforcing the gold standard just as they now laud the memory of the mighty Lincoln, whose very name in his lifetime they spat upon in the intensity of their hatred. As to the silver question, however, I am inclined to think that one William J. Bryan has a silver dagger up his sleeve which he proposes to plunge between the ribs of the body politic at the first opportunity. In fact, the chief mission of the Democratic party during the last 44 years appears to have been to hinder and impede the advancement of the country under Republican control. In the onward march of our country's progress the Republican horse has been content to go straining its traces, while the Democratic jackass has been doing his best to break the holding-back strap.

The Democratic party is emphatically the party of opposition. It fills that place well, and as I love my country, I pray that the Lord will keep it there, at least as long as I live.

The Only Semblance of an Issue.

And what is its position today? Stunned by the marvelous success of Republican rule, and the enormous development of our industries as the direct result of Republican tariff legislation, the only semblance of an issue that is left them is to condemn the acquisition of the Philippine islands and to shed tears of hypocrisy over the fancied wrongs of their inhabitants. It is beyond my purpose to discuss the Philippine question. I leave that to the abler brains and nimbler tongues of those who are to follow me, but I will venture to say that if President McKinley had refused to assume for this country the responsibility for the government of these islands and their redemption from Spanish misrule, when they were thrown on our hands as a legacy of war, the Democratic party would with one voice have denounced him as an arrant coward, and would have set up a howl that could be heard to the uttermost parts of the earth.

One word more about the Philippines and I am done. About the only definite utterance that has been given out by the Democratic candidate since the random nomination happened to hit him was the declaration that he favored self-government and independence for the inhabitants of the Philippines—meaning, I suppose, that American rule is a detriment to those inhabitants and that to grant them independence would be to free them from a foreign yoke. Now, Judge Parker in this declaration shows himself either dishonest or ignorant. If he knows anything about the Philippines it ought to be evident, even to his comprehension, that the mixture of races which inhabit those islands are no more capable of self-government, even less so, in fact, than the wild Apaches of the Arizona desert. And while I am on this subject I would like to ask whether the self-government which Judge Parker would grant to the brown men of the Philippines is the same kind of self-government which his party associates in the southern states deal out to the black men of that section, where suffrage is a farce and the minority rules the majority with an iron hand? I tell you, my fellow citizens, such hypocrisy is enough to turn the stomach of an honest man.

American Rule a Blessing.

American rule in the Philippines is a blessing, and not a curse. It is a help and not a hindrance. As the brazen serpent which Moses set up in the wilderness was a sign of healing to the Children of Israel, so the flag of our country, waving high over these many islands, is a signal of freedom, and not of oppression, to all their inhabitants. It is there to stay, from this time forward forever, and woe be to the man or the party who offers to haul it down, for he shall surely be stricken by the righteous wrath of an outraged people.

Fellow citizens, about four years ago, when the position of attorney general in President McKinley's cabinet became vacant the press and the people of Allegheny county united in recommending one of our own eminent citizens for that high place. At that time I remember that it was urged on the president that, notwithstanding the unwavering devotion of Allegheny county to the Republican cause, and its constantly increasing majorities for Republican candidates, no one of her citizens had ever been appointed to a high national office by a Republican president. This argument had great force, but it was of course secondary to the main one, which was the high character and unquestioned fitness of the man proposed for the place. He received the appointment, and was the first cabinet minister from Allegheny county since William Wilkins retired from the office of secretary of war in 1845. How worthily he wore the honors of his high office we all know well; and when, a few months since, one of Pennsylvania's seats in the national senate became vacant by the death of that great minister of Western Pennsylvania, Matthew Stanley Quay, and it pleased the governor of the commonwealth to appoint Attorney General Knox to the place, it met with the cordial and unanimous approval of the community in which he had spent all the years of his active life. As he was the first cabinet minister to hail from here, so he is the first United States senator from Pittsburg; at once that same William Wilkins resigned his seat when Andrew Jackson was president in 1844. I think, therefore, that he is well entitled to be called Allegheny county's favorite son.

I take pleasure in introducing our neighbor and fellow citizen, Senator Philander C. Knox.

PARKER'S CHARGES TORN TO TATTERS BY KNOX

Pittsburgh Senator's Stern and Logical Reply to Democratic Candidate's Accusations Against Roosevelt.

United States Senator Philander C. Knox, whose address had been awaited with great interest, it being known that he would reply to Judge Parker's strictures upon President Roosevelt, was given an ovation when he began his speech. He said:

If it were not for the provision of the Constitution which requires the American people once in four years to elect a president and vice president of the United States we would not now be closing a national campaign.

A great English newspaper recently said of American politics that an election and an issue do not always come at the same time. "It may be that they do. In 1896, for instance, an election and an issue had the rare good fortune to be on the same spot at the same time. In 1900, though the election punctually put in its appearance, there was only the tail end of an issue waiting to receive it. In 1904 it is not too much to say there is just an election and nothing else."

This impartial outside comment upon the situation is apt and almost accurate. To it might be added the observation that the Democratic party seizes the opportunity for a shake in government administration and asks, for no other well defined reason than that the opportunity exists, that the people repudiate the party whose policies they approve and whose performances they applaud, and substitute the party whose performances they condemn and whose policies are erratic, inconsistent and unsound.

Years of Unparalleled Prosperity.

We now stand well toward the end of the last half of the last year of the eight years of the McKinley-Roosevelt administration. They have been years of undreamed-of development and prosperity at home, and, barring our war with Spain for the liberation of Cuba and its sequelae, years of peace and amity in our foreign relations.

What is there to advance to a reasonable man to induce him to desire a change?

Would our prosperity, happiness, honor and power been more abundant or more stably fixed under other policies than those pursued by the Republican party?

Do you believe the leaders of the Democracy are better fitted by temperament, experience and wisdom to administer our government?

I can, in the short time allotted me tonight, but touch these great subjects of policies and men.

As the prosperity and happiness of a people depend upon steady and remunerative employment, a first place must be given to the Republican policy of protection which guards and develops our industries. To this policy our party stands against all comers. We do not think that protection is robbery either in theory or fact, as alleged in the Democratic platform.

The benefits of the policy of protection are national. The argument for free trade is based upon assumptions which cannot be established and which the experience of other nations proves to be erroneous.

Roosevelt's Crusade Against Trusts.

Along with the policy of protection there should stand high in the estimation of the American people the policy of equality of opportunity for all in our industrial and commercial life. What this administration has done so much to advance. Monopolies and conspiracies against trade by which a few men obtained advantages on the highways of commerce, which should be open to all alike, have been successfully assailed by President Roosevelt in the courts and in the halls of legislation.

The Democratic platform says: "We especially denounce rebates and discriminations by transportation companies as the most potent agency in promoting and strengthening these unlawful conspiracies against trade."

I cheerfully accede to this because it is sound Republican doctrine.

I had the honor to announce in this city in October, 1902, that it was the policy of this administration that such nefarious practices should be broken up, and they have been almost entirely destroyed during the last three years.

First the government succeeded in establishing in the courts that the government itself could enjoin the granting of rebates, and it did so effectually to the immediate relief of the farmers of the west. Next an act of congress was passed which made it equally unlawful to solicit and receive, as well as to grant, unfair advantages of any kind from the common carriers. No law in any country is more far reaching in this respect than the one to which I refer, and with power in the government to enforce it for the benefit of the citizens and jurisdiction in the courts to reach the evil by the swift remedy of injunction it is difficult to imagine what more can be desired.

Accomplished by Republican Party.

The government, under President Roosevelt's administration, has brought to the test of judicial decision many of the practices of shrewd men designed to defeat the wholesome policy of the law to prevent the monopolization and restraint of trade and commerce, and it has succeeded in its contentions thus far. It is a matter of history that within the past three years the Republican party has done more through legislation and the judicial interpretation of the law to establish a system of law for the proper regulation of interstate commerce and its instrumentalities than the Democracy ever accomplished during its existence.

It is scarcely worth while now to discuss the policies of the Republican party, either by expanding upon their demonstrated merits or by instituting comparisons with results to the country of short periods of Democratic rule.

The exigencies of a losing campaign have driven our adversaries in these concluding days of the contest to substantially abandon the attempt to convince the people that they stand for anything better in the way of governmental policies than we do, and we now have the humiliating spectacle of a candidate for the presidency of the United States going up and down the land deriding his opponent in nearly every speech in the form of such a preposterous character that the party organs which originated them had, until fathered by the candidate himself, almost abandoned them for very shame.

Lines on Which Attack is Legitimate.

It is perfectly legitimate to challenge the acts of President Roosevelt's administration if one does not agree with them. There are people who would pull down the flag in the Philippines and abandon that archipelago which represents to the country the blood of the martyred sailors of the Maine. There are those whose indecision and lack of international sense would have prevented them from seeing and doing their duty by this country and the world in the Panama affair. There are those who would have been too timid or too politic to have challenged the men behind the Northern Securities Company. There are those, and many of them, who would revise the attack upon our fiscal policies; and in respect to all these matters their views are entitled to respectful consideration and temperate reply.

But when it is said of Theodore Roosevelt, a man who has so concededly kept the "terms of his honor precise," that he has knowledge of, connives at or abets "the demanding of campaign funds," with "compromise with decency in order that sums of money may be gathered together," or "with levying contributions in Wall street upon timid and grasping industries," then it is indeed time to call his slanderers to account, as in ordinary cases.

The man who makes these charges, and I have used his own words, is the candidate of the Democratic party for presidency of the United States, Alton B. Parker, a jurist of respectable and respected judge and gentleman, but as a candidate, the product of a compromise between Tammany Hall, William R. Hearst, David B. Hill, W. J. Bryan, the solid south and the worst element in Wall street.

A Syndicated Candidate.

He was syndicated for the purpose of taking advantage of an alleged adverse feeling in business circles toward President Roosevelt because he had enforced the provisions of the anti-trust law.

What a pitiful fall it was when this dignified gentleman was persuaded to abandon his declared purpose of following the illustrious McKinley as a model in his campaign, and was induced to repeat and enlarge upon the base slanders of degraded partisanship.

Does not every man in America know that the hold that Theodore Roosevelt has upon the hearts and respect of his countrymen is largely because of his love of fair play and his courage to see that there is fair play; because in his eyes a rich man is just as big as a poor man and no bigger; because neither threats nor coaxing could prevent him from enforcing the law when the law breakers were the richest, most powerful and most influential men in the land?

Let us examine these charges of Judge Parker for the purpose of discovering their nature and scope and then let us look at the evidence upon which they rest and the character of the witnesses from which that evidence proceeds.

Judge Parker's first charge is to be found in his speech at Esopus on October 24. These are his words: "These interests (the trusts) have decided to attempt to continue the present administration in power. Their representatives scolded about the President for some months and thus contributed their part toward the effort which was assiduously made to satisfy the country that the trusts were opposed to the present administration. Their action being but a ply to deceive the voters, the fact remains the trusts are not now opposed to the continuance of the present administration. On the contrary, it is common knowledge that they have determined to furnish such a sum of money to the Republican national committee as it is hoped will secure the 'floaters' in the doubtful states for the Republican ticket."

Judge Parker Contradicts Himself.

This is a specific allegation of friendly collusion between the president and the trusts for the purpose of securing his re-election, and that as a part and parcel of the program of fraud and deceit the antagonism between the president and the trusts had been simulated to mislead the voters, but back of this sham was the fixed purpose of the trusts to secure his election through the contribution of large sums of money.

You will note without the necessity of my commenting upon it how wholly opposed to this statement of Judge Parker and to his allegations of fact are the words used by him in his speech in Madison Square Garden on October 31, or just one week later.

He abandons the idea of friendly collusion and harmony of purpose between President Roosevelt and the trusts and sets out a wholly different statement of facts as supporting his new theory that contributions made to the Republican campaign fund are the results of coercion, forced contribution and demand. These are the words of his more recent statement, "the spectacle of demanding campaign funds now presented to this country is one rightly to be regarded of a character to shock the moral sense," "you do not belong to that order of business men who levy contributions in Wall street upon timid and grasping industries. You are not compelled, on the other hand, to purchase immunity for some wrongdoing, either actual or prospective, or to compound some offense committed in the past or contemplated in the future." "The whole performance is a shameless exhibition of a willingness to make compromise with decency in order that sums of money may be gathered together."

Proofs Asked from Parker.

As I have said, Judge Parker's first charge against the president, is one of wicked and deceitful collusion, the second one of infamous blackmail, and while they are wholly inconsistent with each other, their inconsistency is not so much a matter of concern as is the fact that these allegations should be substantiated or the penalty for malicious slander meted out to their author.

Judge Parker says he makes these charges with reluctance, but because he knows them to be true. If he has any such knowledge he owes it to himself, he owes it to his party, he owes it to his country, to produce his proofs. If he can establish to the satisfaction of the American people that President Roosevelt has conspired with the trusts to secure his election, or that by any species of duress worked out through the chairman of the national committee and the bureau of corporations he has exacted campaign funds for the Republican party, or that he has sold indulgences to violate the law in the future, or compounded offenses committed in the past, he will without doubt make sure his election and have defeated a candidate wholly unworthy of the votes of honest freemen. But, my fellow-citizens, there is no such evidence. There can be none.

It is just as absurd to suppose that these things can be true as it would be to suppose that Judge Parker can sustain his allegations and for any reason refuse to do so.

The president has met these monstrous accusations, just as the people of the United States would wish him to do, with the dignified scorn becoming a man respected and honored enough to receive at the hands of the great majority of his fellow citizens a unanimous nomination for his exalted office induced by an appreciation of his honorable career.

Star Chamber Is Un-American.

This country has not yet adopted the star chamber rule that the burden of proof is on the accused.

What is the reputation of the accusing witness for careless and unwarranted statement?

I cannot more concisely answer this question than in the words of an editorial in the New York Tribune of November 1,

Continued on Fourth Page, Fifth Column.

PITTSBURGH MUSIC HOUSE ENLARGES ITS QUARTERS

(Special to the New York Music Trades.)

PITTSBURGH, PA., Oct. 24, 1904.

The Henricks Piano Company have just closed a contract for the lease of their present quarters on Smithfield street, and will also greatly add to their quarters.

The company have leased a building immediately in the rear of the present store, having a width of 30 feet and a depth of 120. The storerooms of the firm now measure 50x80 feet, and 25x40 feet, and the new room 30x120 feet, the room being L-shaped.

In the storeroom fronting on Smithfield street a balcony 16 feet wide is to be constructed across the back of the store. The offices will be located there, thus giving up the entire front room floor space for the display of instruments.

The new room just acquired by the company will be divided into four parlors for displaying especially the Hazelton Bros., Decker & Son, Schaeffer, Schiller, Howard and Henricks pianos. The rooms will be finished in white and gold, pink, blue and rose, and tastefully decorated and furnished. E. C. S.

PARKER RENEWS THRUST

Continued from First Page.

the exercise of monopolies. Hence their officers are opposed to the enforcement of law as against them.

"When such forces unite to furnish the money which they are promised will control the election their purpose is as clear as noonday. It is to buy protection, to purchase four years more of profit by tariff taxation and four years more of extortion from the public by means of monopoly.

"Political contributions by corporations and trusts mean corruption. They cannot be honest. Merely business interests are owed by merely business considerations. A corporation will subscribe to a political party only because the corporation expects that party, through its control of public officers—executive or legislative—to do something for the benefit of the corporations or to refrain from doing something to its injury. No other motive can be imagined. In the nature of things no other motive can exist. The relations established mean the expectation, if not an agreement, actual or implied, that governmental action is to be influenced by and for corporation interests. No sophistry can give any other aspect to the transaction in the minds of reasonable men. Let the defenders of the practice, if it has defenders, answer these questions:

"Why do corporations and trusts subscribe to political campaigns?

"What would a trust think of a party which, after accepting from the trust a campaign contribution of $500,000, should permit the party's representation in office to take action inimical to the trust?

"Would the public interests be safe in the hands of a party, the greater part of whose campaign funds had been contributed by corporations and trusts?

"If the public welfare and the interests of subscribing corporation or trust should conflict, which would likely be protected?

Claims It Was Deception.

"The scheme of our government opposes favoritism, but in its administration there has been much of it. Indeed, it has been growing with such rapidity in recent years that these few that have enjoyed favors, contributed either directly or by statute or indirectly by the non-prosecution of violations of law, represent, control and are possessed of many hundreds of millions of dollars. These interests have decided to attempt to continue the present administration in power. Their representatives scolded about the president for some months and thus contributed their part toward the effort which was assiduously made to satisfy the country that the trusts were opposed to present administration. Their action being but a ply to deceive the voters, the fact remains the trusts are not now opposed to the continuance of the present administration. On the contrary, it is common knowledge that they have determined to furnish such a sum of money to the Republican national committee as it is hoped will secure the 'floaters' in the doubtful states for the Republican ticket.

"If he had said that it would have sounded like the Roosevelt we once knew. And if he had followed it by acts in succession of his words, it would have been of far less consequence to the people which one of us should be elected than it is now. But he did not do it. He shut his eyes to what was going on, and since that time there has been the frequent meeting of the trust magnates, and the moneys have been pouring into the treasury all the more freely and all the more plentifully, because of the attitude taken by me and which, it is true, I have enforced from day to day.

President Is Quoted.

"The president does not deny these contributions now. This is what he says: 'That contributions have been made to the Republican committee as contributions have been made to the Democratic committee is not the question at issue. Mr. Parker's assertion is in effect that such contributions have been made for improper motives either in consequence of the act or in consequence of improper promises, direct or indirect, on the part of the recipients.'

"That is the only paragraph in President Roosevelt's statement, which touches either directly or indirectly on the question as to whether the trusts have made contributions to the Republican campaign fund. It is almost in terms an admission that the trusts have contributed to the Republican fund. In coupling the Democratic campaign fund with the Republican campaign fund, the president attempted to so associate the two, that a denial of his assertion could not be made without implicating the Democratic committee. He is in a position to know what contributions have been made to the Republican national committee by the trusts. If there had been no trust contributions, he could easily have said so. He did not say so. He cannot say so. He has waited until the closing hour of the campaign to make easier the pretense of an answer. But it is not an answer. It is a confession with a plea in avoidance addressed to a kindly and generous people.

"If there was any doubt of the source of this great campaign fund it is no longer a matter of suspicion for Mr. Elihu Root, the former secretary of war, frankly admitted last night that trusts and corporations were heavy contributors. He denied only that the total amount thus acquired or utilized was as large as in previous years. Moreover, the Republican candidate himself denies only that definite immunity from prosecution has been promised trusts for their assistance.

Wanted No Trust Contributions.

"He declares that he is merely to give them a square deal, as the terms may be interpreted not by the laws of the land, but by himself. It is plain that when the time shall come to determine that a 'square deal' between the government of the United States and the contributing trusts really is the beneficiary of the generosity of the latter must either recognize their service or confess himself guilty of base ingratitude.

"The president's argument and his position seem to justify trust contributions and the inference he would have the public draw from his utterances is, of course, that contributions have been made by the trusts to the Democratic national committee. At this time, therefore, I am justified in making a statement which I had not intended to make.

"I requested the Democratic national campaign managers, Mr. President, that they should not receive, directly or indirectly, from any trust, money for campaign purposes. I notified them that I proposed, if elected, to enter upon the discharge of the duties of that great office unhampered by any obligation to interests or to men.

"I said to them that I would rather be defeated than to be fettered in the effort to accomplish reforms that are sorely needed. And I am advised by them that my request has been scrupulously respected.

"Instead of co-operating with me in checking this monstrous evil, which seriously threatens the liberties of our people, you called into consultation your late attorney general, and from that consultation he came out to make an attack upon me for venturing to criticise the attempt of the trusts to control the election. He did not answer the charges, or attempt to. He did attempt to divert public attention. I regret to say to you that it then seemed apparent to me, Mr. President, that you regarded the election of more importance than the checking of this evil.

Thrust Is Repeated.

"Later I called attention to events which have been presented and frequently discussed by leading newspapers in this city and this country following the enactment of a statute authorizing the creation of the bureau of labor and commerce, a discussion which began so long ago as the first day of October.

"Now let me recite them here as I have recited them befor:

"A new department of the government was created—the department of commerce. To that department was intrusted inquisitorial power over the great trusts and corporations of the country. Its head, the secretary of commerce, was made a cabinet officer. A half a million dollars was appropriated for its work, of which sum very little has been expended.

"The president placed at the head of this great department—empowered to probe the secrets of all the trusts and corporations engaged in interstate commerce—his private secretary, who held that position for some months, when he resigned and was made chairman of the national committee. Now these facts are not challenged in the statement of the president, nor can they be. The statute was passed and money was appropriated to probe the trusts; Cortelyou was appointed at the head of it. He was without experience in national politics, and yet the president says in his statement: 'I chose Mr. Cortelyou as chairman of the national committee.'

"Now that this intended crime against the franchise has been exposed in time; now that the contributions of this money by those great monopolies looking for the continuance of old favors or seeking new ones, stands admitted; now that these contributions have been made in such sums as to induce and permit the most lavish expenditures ever made, we, as a people, will fail in our duty if we shall not rebuke at the polls this latest and most flagrant attempt to control the election—not for legitimate business conducted for proper ends—but in order that the few may still further strengthen their hold upon our industries. We shall rue it, if, as a people, we do not make this rebuke so emphatic that the offense will never again be repeated.

"But this is not enough. We should take every possible precaution to secure both congress and the presidency in order to assure legislation which will remove this illegal business from politics. All along the line of our official life the purpose should be avowed and it should be pursued with unrelenting fidelity to procure legislation which shall make it a crime for the officers of a trust or corporation to contribute money for the control of an election of any kind, and if it should do so, to provide for their punishment in the most effective way.

Greatest of Moral Questions.

"This is not the time to consider the details of such a remedy, but one is needed which shall be so far reaching and so drastic as to dissolve all partnerships between corrupt business interests and the government, and to make their renewal forever impossible.

"As this is a government of laws and not of men, it does not seriously matter whether one man or another holds the great office of president of the United States, but the opportunities in that place for doing a great good are so apparent that they should be employed for the highest purposes.

"Great as are the problems before us in the near future, political, industrial and social, in my judgment none is so pressing as this, the greatest of moral questions. It includes all other issues, it lies at the foundation of all other problems, and its settlement by the absolute and final exclusion of bribery or the threat of bribery, or the raising of money for this foul purpose, is to my mind the most important question that can come before a free and moral people.

"If my countrymen shall call me to take up this work I will, God helping me, use every faculty of my mind, and will employ every power that legally and constitutionally inheres to that great office to accomplish this most beneficent result."

NEW YORK GETS AFTER HER ILLEGAL VOTERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Magistrate Barlow issued warrants today in Jefferson Market court for the arrest of more than 300 persons alleged to have registered illegally. Deputy Attorney General Fuchs asked for 400 more warrants and was told by Magistrate Barlow they would be issued. Mr. Fuchs said that in other courts in the city application would be made tomorrow for about 2,000 warrants.

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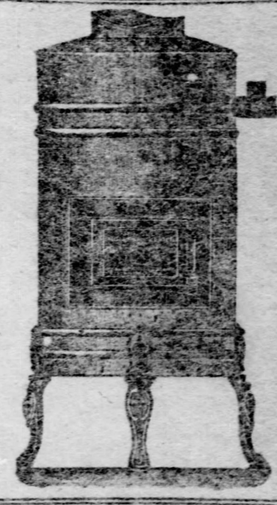

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SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones 142 Park.

DANGER

Why take chances with unnecessary medicines when you have a dizzy feeling in your head or temples, or when you frown looking at an object? Many people submit themselves to an unnecessary operation by neglecting their eyes. I correct all defected visions. With my latest apparatus, I am able to detect the slightest defect in the eyes, internally or externally. Before going to an optician or institute, CONSULT ME. Will save you money and trouble. Glasses are recommended only when absolutely necessary. I am the only doctor in the city extending a scientific examination free. Dr. S. E. Mohr, Optical Specialist, 313 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice, 2nd floor. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

PIANO BARGAINS
Uprights, $100, $165
$10 Down and $2 Per Week Buys Many of This Large Stock.

We have a lot of used Pianos that we must dispose of to make room for carload lots of Pianos arriving from now on for holiday stock. Some of these Pianos look and sound as good as new ones, others are slightly marred in the case, but the tone and action good. It might be a good idea to select one of these instruments now and set it aside for a holiday gift; a small payment down and easy monthly payments will be accepted. A limited number of Pianos can be set aside in this manner and our store not too crowded. Here are a few bargains:

$500 Steinway Piano for.....$100
$375 Emerson Piano for.....$115
$600 Steinway Piano for.....$125
$300 Martin Piano for.....$165
$350 Wheelock Piano for.....$185
$400 Vose Piano for.....$200
$400 Chickering Piano for.....$205
$450 Knabe Piano for.....$250
$450 Schaeffer Piano for $265
$500 Decker Piano for $350

Good square pianos, $25, $50 and upwards. Organs, $10, $20, $30, etc. Easy terms. All goods are exactly as recommended and fully warranted by this old reliable house. Established 30 years. Open Saturday evenings.

To those living out of town and contemplating the purchase of a piano we will allow railroad fare both ways. This will enable you to make a personal selection, which is much better than buying from a descriptive letter.

HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.
611-613 Smithfield Street.
FIVE DOORS FROM SIXTH AVE.

The St. James HOTEL
Walnut & 13th Sts.
PHILADELPHIA
Absolutely Fireproof.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Now being enlarged and improved. Every modern convenience and appointment. Centrally located. Cuisine unexcelled.
E. G. MILLER, Manager.

PIANO BARGAINS

At the present time we are offering some exceptional bargains in new and slightly used pianos.

Some rented pianos at good discount from regular prices. Used organs at almost your own price.

STIEFF 618 PENN AVE.

$650 PIANO AND PLAYER $350

$400 Piano, $225 $250 Player, $125

The owner of a fine Piano and Piano Player is breaking up housekeeping and going south (owing to ill health) and has sent us the instruments for sale. This is a great chance to secure either a Piano or a Player, as the instruments will be sold separately if desired at a sacrifice price. Both are as good as new. You can secure now and hold for holiday delivery if desired. Time given. Cut this out and call soon at the

HENRICKS PIANO CO., LTD.
611-613 Smithfield street, 2 doors from Sixth avenue.

HANDSOME QUARTERS.

The Leading Merchant Tailors of Pittsburgh in a New Location—The Finest Tailor Shop West of New York.

Probably the best known and without doubt the most popular makers of men's garments Andrews & Holl, formerly of the Bijou building, are now located in their elegant new quarters on the ground floor of the Nixon Theater building.

For many years this firm has held the reputation and justly, as the leading merchant tailors of Pittsburgh and their reputation was earned in competition with the most fashionable of eastern firms as well as local establishments. The fact that this local establishment can equal and excel the best efforts of outside competition and at prices very much lower has made the firm exceptionally successful.

Messrs. Anderson & Holl will be pleased to greet their old patrons as well as new ones in their new and handsome storerooms, and have made preparations for the display of the newest and most approved patterns of cloths for winter suits and overcoats. Prices are uniformly moderate, consistent with quality and best of workmanship, and a general invitation is extended to the public to examine stock and prices.

$325.00 UPRIGHT PIANO $110.

PRICE SLASHED — HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD STREET.

If you are looking for the best value in a good upright, you will not be doing justice to yourself until you see this one.

Fine upright piano, slightly used, in first-class condition, only $110.00; reliable make; good tone; durable.

Hoffmann's always have the best pianos and the biggest bargains.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.
537 Smithfield St.
Sole representatives for Schmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

EDUCATIONAL.

Call's College
244 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.
THE SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING CONDUCTED BY EXPERTS.

YOUNG MAN, when you applied for a position and presented your diploma from a text-book business college, what did the business man say? Did he ask you to state experience? Where do bookkeepers get this experience the business men require? Do they get it by reading and copying text-books, or do they go to the desk with practical bookkeepers?

If you cannot go into the office and work with the bookkeepers, come to us and we will bring the bookkeepers to you—this is our method. Our students are taught by men of experience right from the desks.

We don't sell business college diplomas. Every graduate who is a competent bookkeeper or stenographer receives our diploma free of charge, issued under seal authorized by the State of Pennsylvania. INVESTIGATE for yourself. Don't delay.

DIRECTOR MOORE TO BE MANDAMUSED

East End Board of Trade Will Compel Him to Enforce Fender Ordinance.

W. B. RODGERS IS EMPLOYED

Councilman C. W. Helmold of the Twentieth ward said yesterday that Attorney William B. Rodgers, who is also city solicitor, will be employed by the East End board of trade to bring mandamus proceedings against Director Harry Moore of the department of public safety and the Pittsburgh Railways Company jointly to compel the company to comply with the ordinance requiring all cars to be equipped with fenders.

"We have asked Mr. Rodgers for an opinion and the committee from the board of trade has also called upon Director Moore to demand that he enforce the law," said Councilman Helmold. "We will wait until we get an answer from Director Moore, and if he declines to take steps to compel the company to comply with the law, a mandamus suit will be entered by the board of trade. It seems strange that it would be necessary to mandamus a city official to enforce an ordinance, but it is a notorious fact that the ordinance has not been enforced by the public safety department and as a result many lives have been uselessly sacrificed.

"At the next meeting of the board of trade the committee which is appointed to get an opinion from Mr. Rodgers and also to call upon the traction company will make its report, and then the committee will be authorized to institute legal proceedings if Director Moore fails to act. The East End board of trade is in earnest and intends to get better traction service. It does not propose to depend upon councils. The first step will be to get fenders, but we will not stop there. We will go ahead until other evils are corrected."

Mayor Hays has not yet signed the three traction ordinances of the Pittsburgh Railways Company passed by councils on October 26. The 10 days' limit expired yesterday, but the mayor claims that he has 10 days from the time he received the bills, which was on the day following their passage. This would make the time limit expire today, but the mayor says Sunday does not count and the 10 days will not be up until tomorrow. The report is that the mayor is waiting until the deal between the Verner syndicate and the Philadelphia Company is completed, and that a final settlement between these corporations has not been effected. The mayor's explanation yesterday for the delay in signing the measures was that he was "very busy."

Director Bigelow announced positively that the mayor would sign the bills.

CHARITY BAZAR FOR BENEFIT OF HOSPITAL

Will Be Held in Duquesne Garden and Members of Different Congregations Will Assist.

A charity bazar is to be given at Duquesne garden for the benefit of the East End hospital to run for one week from November 14 to 19, inclusive. The affair will be the largest of the kind ever held in this vicinity, as the different churches from all parts of the two cities are taking an active part. One feature of the bazar will be the fancy work, paintings, bric-a-brac, etc., for sale, which are being made by the Sisters of Charity.

Matinees will be given every day for the children. Orchestras have been engaged to furnish music every night. A handsome piano and boxes for different theaters will be raffled. The following churches will have charge of the various booths:

Fancy work, common sense and infants' booth, East End hospital and the young ladies of the Sacred Heart church; euchre room, St. John the Baptist church; floral booth, St. James church, Wilkinsburg; art booth, St. Kieran's church; candy and lemonade, St. Stephens' church; ice cream and refreshments, St. James church, West End. The admission will be 50 cents.

The following gentlemen will compose the different committees:

General chairman, J. Frank McKenna.

Reception committee—George M. McNulty, chairman; F. J. Boyle, A. A. Gillespie, Frank J. Lanahan, Philip B. Reilly, Lawrence P. Monahan, Dr. W. R. Watterson, Dr. J. F. McGrath, John J. Benitz, John B. Kane, Dr. Charles A. Stillwagon, George Senn, Joseph Lawler, Aloysius Vilsack, Robert Maloney, Albert Hill, Frank X. Diebold, William Murphy, Jeremiah Dunleavy, Albert Loeffler, S. J. Lanahan, Valentine Oldshire, William Markey, J. F. McKenna, William H. Totten, John D. Reilly, William L. Murphy, John A. Kelly, A. Koch, Edward Striebich, James Flannery, Jr., Joseph Sauers, T. J. Norton, S. E. Lippert.

Door Committee—Thomas M. Hughes, chairman; Joseph Dunn, Frank McKnight, James A. McQuaide, T. E. Murphy, Edward Magee, John D. Lark, James B. Lawler, William F. Lawley, Thomas O'Reilly, T. G. Conners, Charles E. Strain, Daniel J. Dougherty, R. T. Langdon, John Grant, John Vetter, Frank J. Brady, H. E. Charles, F. J. Dorris.

General Committee—Richard B. Beane, chairman; Joseph Howley, Thomas Lynch, Eugene S. Reilly, Charles A. Fagan, E. J. Fruendenthal, Joseph A. Weldon, J. D. Callery, P. J. McNulty, W. A. Heyl, James Francis Burke, Marion H. Murphy, W. Heyl, P. J. Laughney, C. M. McNally, James P. Dunleavy, A. S. McSwigan, Joseph McDermott, S. P. Grace, Alexis Phelan, William Phelan, R. F. Weldon, N. S. Reid, Dennis Behen, Harry Friday, John B. Hermes, P. C. Gillespie, Walter Cochran, John A. Meighan, Dr. H. E. McGuire, A. J. Carr, William J. Burns, J. W. Patterson, Jr., Mark D. Kuhn, D. H. Barr, Thomas E. Doyle, John Geary, E. J. Kent, Thomas A. Dunn, H. A. Lee, Charles Weiser, R. O. O'Brien, J. J. Flannery, Joseph A. Langdon, Thomas Nugent, Daniel Langdon, S. J. Toole, Dr. M. F. Cronyen, Joseph Eeny, J. J. Gittiman, M. J. Slattery, Col. F. I. Ruthledge, G. G. O'Brien, William McClafferty, Max McClafferty, Barnes Newell.

STIRRED APPLE BUTTER DAILY FOR THREE WEEKS

Women Directors of Odd Fellows' Orphanage at Ben Avon Put Up 300 Gallons of Sweets.

By daily application for three consecutive weeks six of the women directors of the Odd Fellows' Home for Widows and Orphans at Ben Avon have just finished making 300 gallons of apple butter for consumption in the home during the coming year. Barrels, crocks, wash boilers, everything tangible about the home is full of apple butter, to remain so until the 70 children now in the asylum are full of the "spread."

The apples were procured from commission houses out of the regular appropriation for food for the children, who insist on at last one course of apple butter a day. The home is one of four of its kind supported by the Odd Fellows in this state. It has been established for nearly 15 years, during which time but one child has died in the institution. While 70 children are now quartered in the building, but two widows reside there. Children between the ages of three and 12 are eligible for admittance, and are retained until they reach 18, unless released at request of near relatives.

While the children are not restricted to stringent rules, one firm rule is established, that of taking a bath every Saturday. When a Gazette reporter called yesterday the process of washing the 70 children, which had started at 7 o'clock in the morning, was in full progress and continued until late at night. The attendants and all connected with the institution coming under the application of the rule.

Boys' Brigade Held Rifle Practice.

Companies A, B and C of the Boys' Brigade of Homestead held an all-day hot together with Company G of Pittsburgh at the old Salt Works range, opposite Homestead yesterday. The rifles used were of the same design as the regular army rifles, but lighter in weight.

SHERIFF SPRINGS A NEW INDUSTRY

Muscalonge Stories With Winter Trimmings Have Started on the Rounds.

FOXY FISH OF LAKE LE BOEUF

Sheriff James W. Dickson has developed a new industry since his return from Le Boeuf creek, Erie county, where he has been spending a few days for rest and recreation, after hanging Albert Dabrydino in the county jail last week. The doctor has taken to telling fish stories in winter, leaving the ordinary mortal to dilate on the wonders of some fishy catch during his summer vacation.

"Now, mind, I don't give this as a fact," said the doctor yesterday, "but Waterford, about 10 miles from Cambridge Springs, has a number of old residenters and natives who are ready and willing at all times to swear muscalonge weighing 75 pounds or over have been seen in the creek, but are too foxy to bite at any human entanglements. One chance acquaintance did show me a photograph of himself with a fish of that variety weighing 44 pounds. You see I'm telling these stories on the other fellow. I don't care about taking the responsibility on myself, especially as I live in Allegheny, where we have enough responsibility watching our homes and warding off the suicide fever, which on rare occasions breaks loose in the burg."

The doctor was accompanied on his little trip by Mrs. Dickson, who is also an expert student of Isaak Walton, and succeeded in picking up a seven-pound salmon. A seven-pound salmon is a scarce article in these parts, and Mrs. Dickson had every reason to be proud of her skill. The doctor was not idle, although he says he really places his biggest catch at the right figure when he says the muscalonge weighed exactly 16¾ pounds and was about 40 inches long. He has a picture which any doubtful friend can see.

The doctor says fish stories are better in winter than in summer, for the added energy of bracing winds gives a man a chance to warm up after a real good one, with the proper frills. He says he listened to stories of what that lake contained until he can see fish floating in the air, and most of the floaters are big ones at that. One of the good yarn-spinners so impressed the genial doctor that he received an invitation to one of the doctor's little parties, that a warning might impress upon him the fact that real fish stories have a tendency to lead to something worse.

"However," said the doctor, "no person in Pennsylvania ever does things by halves, and I was glad he could qualify with that Georgia fellow that finally beat the South Carolina coaster by a neck. Yes, I advise you to go to Lake Le Boeuf if you want to get a rest. It did me a lot of good."

PLANS FOR BEAUTIFYING ALLEGHENY'S BIG PARK

Old Dutch Windmill Will Be Used to Pump the Water for Riverview's Lakes.

Plans for the improvement of Riverview park, Allegheny, have been completed by Earthold Frosch, the landscape architect and engineer, who prepared the plans for Highland park, under the instructions of Director E. M. Bigelow. The plans provide at the entrance to the park for a suitable place for concert entertainments, the ground being designed to rise in terraces to accommodate the public gathering. From this point of view parades and fireworks can be seen to advantage.

To the left of the main entrance provisions for a zoological garden are made, the buildings for the various purposes having been located. In the neighborhood of the observatory an old Dutch mill will be in operation and furnish the building and lakes with water. There will be a swan lake, lilly pond and two lakes for boating in the summer and skating in winter.

The park contains about 200 acres and Mr. Frosch has endeavored to maintain the natural characteristics, avoiding all such stiffness and conventional forms that remind so much of the artificial.

CHLOROFORM FAMILY.

Thieves Drug Four Occupants of Braddock Home and Rob House at Their Leisure.

Chloroform soaked cotton was applied to the four members of the family of Victor C. Knoor, Talbot avenue, Braddock, while they were sleeping Friday night, and the house ransacked before the occupants recovered from the effects of the drug.

Knoor, who is day sergeant at the Braddock police station, believes the house was entered about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. His wife, son Victor, daughter Mary, and himself, knew nothing of their being drugged and robbed until they awoke with violent headaches yesterday morning. The saturated cotton had been applied to their nostrils.

The daughter Mary suffered acutely from the effects of the drug and is under medical attention. The thieves gained entrance through a rear window and had visited all the rooms of the house, which they left in great confusion. As far as can be learned they took clothing, a revolver, about $15 in money and a number of small articles.

COUNCILS CENTRALIZED.

Allegheny County Royal Arcanum Bodies Have Been Banded Into a General Organization.

The Royal Arcanum councils of Allegheny county have formed a central organization. There are 44 councils in the county, and it is expected that all of them will elect delegates to the "Royal Arcanum associated councils." Headquarters will be opened soon in the heart of the city, and from this center Arcanian celebrations, outings and entertainments will be planned and executed on a larger scale than was formerly possible.

Allegheny council, which has 840 members, furnished the president of the association, Professor Joseph M. Speer. M. B. Johnston of Federal council is the vice president, John Gates, Jr., of Swissvale council, is secretary, and Dr. C. E. Wade of Schenley council, is treasurer. The next meeting of the associated councils will be held tomorrow night at 243 Fourth avenue.

Constipation

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's PILLS

will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

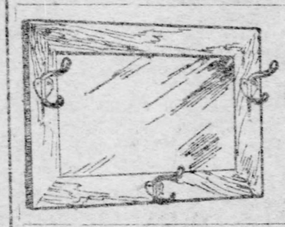
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

All Prices in Plain Figures

W. H. KEECH CO.

One Price to Everybody

LONG TERMS OF CREDIT AT PRICES QUOTED. 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH WITH ORDER OR IN 30 DAYS. 7½ PER CENT IN 60 DAYS. 5 PER CENT IN 90 DAYS.



Tomorrow morning, from 8 to 12 o'clock, we will offer one hundred Hall Mirrors, in two sizes, at $1.50 and $2.50 on credit, $1.35 or $2.25 if you pay cash with order or in 30 days. Each has three hat and coat hooks. The frames are all golden oak and finely finished. The $1.50 Rack measures 18 by 21 inches and has a thick French plate mirror. Its real value is $2.25. The $2.50 Rack has a very dark golden oak frame which measures 19½ by 30 inches and has a French bevel mirror. Value $3.50. Not more than one to each customer and only on sale tomorrow morning.

Toilet Sets

The Best Bargains This Year.

12 Pieces, exactly like illustration..... $3.50

$3.15 If You Pay Cash or in 30 Days.

A handsome shape, as the illustration shows. Twelve pieces—ewer, basin, covered jar, covered chamber, small ewer, covered soap, mug and brush vase. Beautiful white ware of medium thickness. The same quality as sells in every store for $4.50. They'll not be here many days at this price.

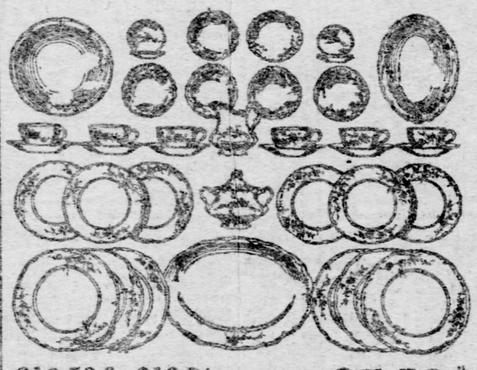
The same Set without Slop Jar..... $2.75

$2.48 If You Pay Cash or in 30 Days.

Fifty-Six Toilet Sets

Another special lot. Two shapes. Decorations in green, blue or brown. Complete with slop jar. $5.25 values..... $4.35

$3.92 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



$10.50 & $12 Dinner sets $7.50

Complete service for twelve persons. 100 pieces. Two pretty shapes and choice of several floral decorations in pink, blue and various shades of green. Fine semi-porcelain ware. Here are the pieces:—

Three dozen plates, including the new coup soups. One doz. cups. One doz. tea saucers. One doz. fruit saucers. One doz. butters. Two meat dishes. Two covered dishes. One vegetable dish. One pickle. One boat, sugar, creamer, bowl and covered butter. All for $7.50 on long terms or credit.

$6.75 If You Pay Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

Half Dinner Sets $4.25

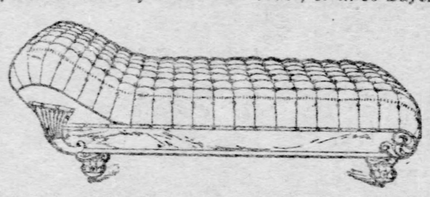
Service for six persons. Cheap enough to use in the kitchen. Good enough when company comes. Fifty pieces. Floral decorations.

$3.83 Cash or in 30 Days.

Imported China Dinner Sets

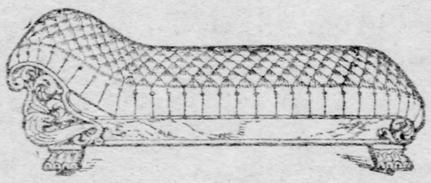
Not other store makes a better showing of fine Haviland, Austrian and German China Sets. The finest set is $65. A big variety at $30 to $40, and we have a very pretty 100-piece set, with pink spray decorations. Positively worth $25..... $17.50

$15.75 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



$9.75 This $15.00 Fabrikoid Couch—Frame is quartered golden oak and polished. Carved legs. Seven rows deep tufts. 23 inches wide, 6 feet long. Fabrikoid is the best imitation leather made and is guaranteed to not peel or crack.

$8.77 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.



$18 THIS FABRIKOID COUCH—Deep carved golden oak frame. Claw feet. Diamond tufted top. Probably the best couch you have ever seen under $25.00. Fabrikoid guaranteed.

$16.20 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

$1.00 for this Golden Dining Chair. Flat back spindles. Carved back. Shaped seat. A $1.25 chair.

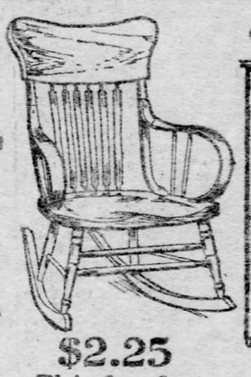
90c Cash.

$1.10 This Golden Dining Chair. Extra wide carved back. Large seat. Brace arms. Value $1.35.

99c Cash.

The back of this rocker is wide and carved all over. Short low arms with roped turned supports. A desirable nurse or sewing rocker. Value $1.50. $1.00

90c Cash, or 30 Days.



$2.25 This Comfort Rocker

Seat 20 inches wide. Back 27 inches high from seat. Flat back spindles. Long rocker sweeps.

$2.02 Cash, or 30 Days.

$4.25 This $6.50 Golden Oak Chiffonier

Five drawers with gilt handles and lock on each. Well made throughout.

$3.83 Cash.

A handsome Hall Rack in quartered golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror. value $17.50..... $15

$13.50 Cash.

Other Hall Racks at reduced prices.

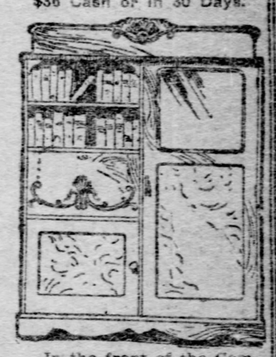
$ 7.50.....was $10
$10.00.....was $12
$15.00.....was $22
$17.00.....was $20

A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Right construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front. Complete with bed spring..... $12.50

$11.25 Cash or 30 Days.

This Upright Folding Bed with quartered golden oak or genuine mahogany front. French bevel mirror and supported back wire bed springs. Furnished with safety lock and self-locking legs..... $40

$36 Cash or in 30 Days.



In the front of the Combination Bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Golden oak..... $43

$38.70 Cash.

The Best Dining Room Suit $25 Ever Bought

This Sideboard $10

Golden oak. French bevel mirror. Good construction. Val. $14.

$9 Cash, or in 30 Days.

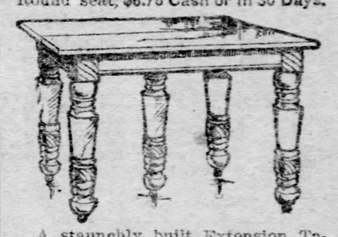
Extension Table $7.50

Golden oak. Deep rim. Easy running slides. Fluted legs.

$6.75 Cash or in 30 Days.

Six Chairs $7.50

Wide back slat. Round seat, $6.75 Cash or in 30 Days.



A staunchly built Extension Table at a low price. Good slides and extra boards. A dark golden finish. Heavy framed top. Value $6..... $4.90

$4.41 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Kitchen Table With Drawer. Hardwood frame and legs. Clear white pine top. A $2 Table..... $1.50

$1.35 Cash, or in 30 Days.

The Bedding Sale

Continues Another Week.

The quantities of Bedding sold here last week were the greatest we have ever known. Many of last week's good bargains, and many new ones, ready for you tomorrow.

Soft top Mattress . $1.90

Single or full size. Fancy stripe ticking. Tufted and stitched.

$1.71 Cash, or in 30 Days.

All Wire Folding Bed Springs $2.75

Full size. Japanned. Fold through the middle.

$2.48 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Wool Blankets, $3, $4 and $5 a Pair

$2.70, $3.60 or $4.50 a Pair if You Pay Cash, or in 30 Days.

Last week's sales proved that these are the best Blanket values in Pittsburgh. The $4 and $5 grades are in white, scarlet and plaids. The $3 Blankets are grey only. The qualities and prices are all interesting to every housekeeper and you can have them on credit.

Comforts, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25 and $2.75.

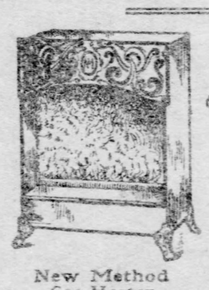
Four more big lots ready for tomorrow. Plain or fancy coverings. Some quilted. Some tufted. All are generous in size and priced from 25c to 50c below their worth.

$1.12, $1.58, $2.02 or $2.48 Cash, or in 30 Days.

85c This $1.50 Gas Heater

New method burner—the best made. Aluminum finished top and base, that will not burn off. Space on top to heat vessel of water. Only one to each customer.

77c Cash.



New Method Gas Heater

12-inch burner. Front, reflectors, sides and bottom finished in aluminum that will not discolor or burn off. Nickeled feet. Asbestos back. Value $3.75.

$2.75

$2.48 Cash.

Something New

A strictly odorless Gas Heater. No soot, no smoke, no fumes. Does not require a flue connection. Will heat a room 15 feet square. Just the thing for halls and baths..... $4.50

$4.05 Cash.

Good Luck Gas Range

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Val. ue $17.50.... $15.25

$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

New Method Gas Range

Sixty-three sold in two weeks and not a complaint. A radical change in gas range construction. New principles. New results. Not a novelty. Not an experiment, but an established success. Every one guaranteed by the maker and by us. Oven doors open across the middle. New style burners. New mixture of air and gas, making a hotter flame. Pressure regular on each valve. Body is enameled inside and out—will never rust or burn off and does not require polishing. Full nickel trimmed..... $24

$21.60 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

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DO YOU WANT A PIANO?

We offer two hundred $250.00 Upright Pianos at $195.00 each; terms of payment are $10.00 down and $1.00 per week.

These are good durable pianos, beautiful in tone and finish, and guaranteed for ten years.

We purchased the entire stock of a manufacturer at a great sacrifice, and are giving our friends the benefit of it from now until Christmas. Come now and make your selection.

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PREVENT ALL BOWEL TROUBLES

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Ask your Grocer or Druggist.

PASSION-A-T-A NERVE TABLETS will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Insomnia, Failing Memory, Despondency in either sex. No matter what you have used in vain, we urge you to give these tablets a trial and guarantee you'll not be disappointed. Price 50 cents per Box, 6 Boxes $2.50. Mailed in plain packages on receipt of price. For sale only in Pa. by JOS. FLEMING & SON, Druggist, 412 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa.

AS A BUSINESS TONIC TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

ROOSEVELT HOSTS HAD RIGHT OF WAY

Thousands of Enthusiastic Republicans March in Honor of Their Ticket.

ONLY BIG NIGHT OF CAMPAIGN

Chilling winds and a drizzle of rain had no effect on the ardor of the countless thousands who lined the streets along the line of the first and only great campaign parade of the year last night. While Republican hosts, led by bands, testified to their ardor for the candidates, the sightseers thronged the sidewalks and out into the streets and cheered and cheered again.

There are those who think the campaign parade is a relic of the days gone by, but its popularity is certainly not on the wane, even though the campaign managers have not seen fit to enthuse to the extent of torch lights and brass bands. The torch lights were somewhat missing last night. Only a few clubs carried them. The red fire sticks and the little red, white and blue lantern have taken their places. The James F. Burke club created a sensation by carrying electric lights. The current was supplied from a storage battery in a wagon at the head of the body, and the lights were fed from wires which stretched from the wagon and were supported on poles carried by the club members. It was a novel thing and something that would scarcely have been possible a dozen years ago.

And the bands. Well, of course, they all played "Blue Bell" and a few other popular songs. The crowds all knew "Blue Bell" and thousands hummed it as groups of musicians came along playing it. But somewhere from down in the country, away down Beaver way, came a country band. Evidently "Blue Bell" has not reached there yet, for they only played the old tunes. Down Fifth avenue swung this band, playing "Marching Through Georgia." As the familar strains fell on the ears of the crowd the cheers were hearty and spontaneous. "Blue Bell" may be popular enough, but it is not a circumstance to the old tunes.

Elkins Cadets Made a Hit.

The musical feature of the evening was the bugle corps of the Elkins Cadets of Wheeling, composed of 16 bugles and a half dozen drums. As the organization came down Fifth avenue the clarion notes of the bugles rang out. It was the oldtime music, the music that thrills. There is always something about a bugle call which makes one's blood tingle and the crowd simply went wild over this. Cheer after cheer arose as the buglers sounded their way down the avenue, the shrill notes accompanied by the rolling of the drums and the heavy boom of the bass. It sounded good and the crowd liked it. They could have listened all night to that.

The police arrangements for the night were not of the best. There was not a foot of rope along any street. The marchers had to make the best of their way through the dense crowds, and this interfered somewhat with the parade. The police along the way did their best, but it was impossible to keep the crowd back. Everybody wanted to be in front, and no sooner were they shoved back one place than they crowded out another. But every person was good natured and it passed off nicely.

The parade formed at Fifth avenue and Grant street, with the right resting in Fifth avenue and the left stretching down Grant street to the south. The Allegheny divisions took up positions at Fifth and Grant, resting on Grant street, to the north. The Pittsburgh division, with Col. H. P. Bope, as chief marshal, led, with the Young Men's Republican Tariff club holding the right of line. Ahead of these was the escort of mounted police. As the head of the procession started out Fifth avenue, deafening cheers broke out, which were taken up and repeated all along the line.

Democrats Kept Out of Sight.

One remarkable thing about the evening was the absence of the man who wanted to cheer for the other side. In campaigns past it has been customary for some enthusiastic adherent of the opposite policy to post himself at a prominent place and cheer for his candidate. This man seemed to be absent last night. They were all Roosevelt cheers and, if there are any Democrats left in and about Pittsburgh, they sung mighty low last night.

The A. J. Barchfeld club made a hit with a big searchlight in a wagon. Just ahead was a club with a big American flag. The searchlight fell upon the flag and lighted up its rippling folds, until Old Glory shone as burnished metal. One can scarcely realize what a grand old flag it is until seen in a light and blaze of glory like that. The crowd was touched by it and the flag was cheered until the crowd felt hoarse.

The parade marched up Dinwiddie street and came back down Wylie avenue. The colored residents of the hill were all out and their comments were genuinely friendly and numerous. Roosevelt, the friend of the black man as well as of the white, was their friend, and they cheered every organization that came along. No section of the street covered by the marchers brought forth so much genuine enthusiasm as did this portion of Wylie avenue.

Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market streets, was jammed from building to building. How the marchers were ever to get through that crush seemed a miracle. But the mounted police ahead simply rode the crowd down and it forced its way back somewhere. How the members of that crush got out of the way was a mystery, but they did manage to crowd up somewhere.

Warm Welcome for Visitors.

There were many visiting clubs and these were accorded loud acclamations by the thousands along the way. None of these were more popular than the Elkins Cadets. They were nicely uniformed and well drilled and their behavior was like that of trained veterans. The Beaver Falls contingent was another popular organization. The members of this were all dressed in black overcoats and black high hats. They made a fine appearance and the crowd supported them enthusiastically.

Street cars interfered with the movement of the marchers somewhat. They continued in operation as much as they could during the entire time of the parade and many uncomplimentary remarks were showered on the management of the company for not cutting them off.

As the parade started from Fifth avenue and Grant street, a half dozen cars were blocked at High street, compelling the marchers to double up their lines and move around the obstructions. This continued almost the entire time of the parade, street cars getting in the way every here and there in the downtown streets.

It was the first and only big parade of the campaign. The good old-times, which characterized every campaign from Lincoln to Blaine, seemed to have gone by. The first McKinley campaign the marchers were getting tired. The second time he ran they were getting still fewer, and this contest seemed to have marked the death of the old style enthusiasm. But, as evidenced by their turnout last night, the people like it. There was the oldtime enthusiasm and the hurrah seemed to be just what was wanted to finish out the campaign properly. It seemed as if there had been nothing doing in the election way until last night. The sightseers still missed the "Wideawakes" and the torches, but they took a lot of satisfaction in the uniforms presented.

It was a great night and when it was all over everybody went home a little sore in the throat. There will be thousands of hoarse ones today and every man who has lost his voice will be accused of having been out last night, whooping it up for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

The formation of the parade was as follows:

FIRST DIVISION.

Mounted Police.

Capt. McCabe, Pittsburgh, 16 men; Capt. James Wilson, Allegheny, 8 men.

Fourth Regiment Band.

Young Men's Tariff club, under President W. R. Brown, 145 men, wearing light high hats and carrying black and yellow umbrellas.

Seven Carriages Carrying Members of Young Men's Tariff club.

Col. H. P. Bope and Staff of 25 mounted men.

First Ward Republican club, Wheeling, Capt. Albert Ritzer, Rough Rider Drum and Bugle Corps with 50 Men in Rough Rider Marching Uniforms.

Bartley Band.

Adolph Edlis club, A. Edlis, in command, 50 mounted, 200 marchers and 12 carriages.

Dr. A. J. Barchfield Republican club, McKees Rocks, Capt. Otto A. Zange, 50 men and Drum Corps, blue military caps and blouse, white duck trousers and leggings.

Eleventh Ward Republican club, Capt. J. A. A. Brown, 150 men, white caps, blue blouses and white duck trousers and leggings.

75 Mounted Men and Carriages.

Twenty-second Ward club, Lieut. J. D. Lyons, 150 men and drum corps, blue cap and blouse, white trousers.

Third Regiment Band.

H. P. Bope Republican club, Harry Peters, commanding, 50 men, rough rider uniforms.

Commercial Club Band.

Commercial club (Colored), Charles C. Howard, commanding, 150 men, white high hats, long coats, carrying canes.

Old Grand Central club (Colored), Seventh and Eighth wards, H. I. Jones, commanding, 100 men, high hats, carrying flags.

First Ward Roosevelt and Elkin club, Allegheny, Capt. Harry B. Fowler, 125 men, white caps, blue blouse, white trousers, carrying gun torches.

SECOND DIVISION.

Grand Army Band.

J. M. Copland, Marshal; H. Gausman, Chief of Staff, and 25 Mounted men.

P. C. Knox club, Allegheny, Capt. Harry Lydick, 200 men, white uniforms, carrying lanterns.

Eighteenth Regiment Band.

Nineteenth Ward James Francis Burke club, Capt. Thomas E. Divine, 50 mounted Rough Riders; Wagon Carrying Storage Battery Supplying Incandescent Electric Lamps carried by Boys and Surrounding the Line of 150 Marchers Uniformed in White Cap, Blue Blouse and White Trousers.

Cadet Drum Corps, Wheeling.

Elkins' Cadets, Wheeling, Capt. E. L. Nichols, 100 men, Blue Military Caps and Blouse, White Trousers, Carrying Pikes with Gold Bannerets.

Westinghouse Airbrake Band.

Wilmerding Republican Tariff club, Capt. James F. Richards, 150 men, Silk Hats, Long Black Coats.

Cadet Band, Beaver Falls.

Lincoln club, New Brighton, Capt. Wilber R. Harris, 100 men. Silk hats, long black coats, wearing yellow chrysanthemums.

Danhardt's Second Brigade Band.

Americus club, Maj. H. W. McIntosh, 150 men, white high hats, black capes, red, white and blue umbrellas.

Carriages with Douglass Republican club.

Carriage, Supt. Alexander Wallace, Magistrate T. D. Stewart.

St. Pius Church, McKeesport, Will Be Dedicated Today

The New St. Pius Church and its Pastor, the Rev. Father Frank J. Coyle.

The new St. Pius Roman Catholic church, Evans avenue, McKeesport, will be dedicated today by Coadutor Bishop Canevin. The ceremonies will begin with solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. In the evening at the solemn vespers service the sermon will be preached by the Rev. Father S. F. O'Shea of Sewickley.

The new church with the grounds cost $20,000. The congregation was formed from St. Peter's parish in McKeesport, which had grown to be large and unwieldy. The Rev. Father Frank J. Coyle, who was assigned as pastor of the new flock, had nothing but his people and their good resolutions to build a church. Less than a year ago they undertook the task and today the congregation has a commodious house of worship. The church committee, which has been untiring in its efforts in behalf of the church, and in giving assistance to the pastor, is composed of Henry McKay, A. S. Atwater, Thomas McDonough, Thomas O'Connell, Thomas W. White, Martin O'Toole and James Tanney.

NEW YORK STATE IN THE BALANCE

Electoral Vote May Go to Roosevelt, With Governorship to Democrats.

FORECAST OF THE BALLOTING

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Nov. 5.

The Herald has collected information from the so-called doubtful states as to the manner in which the campaign is closing, and there are few changes from the situation of a week ago. New York state is in the balance still on the presidency, and the Herald declines to predict.

The Republican managers are claiming New York state for Roosevelt by 88,000 and for Higgins by 40,000. The Democratic committee estimate claims the state for Parker by 11,000 and for Herrick by more than 60,000.

The Democrats of New Jersey fully expect to elect Charles C. Black governor. There is a stiffening of the Republican vote on the presidency, and the indicated majority for Roosevelt in the state is now placed at 23,000.

Judge Parker's tour of Connecticut has given the Democracy of that state much encouragement. The indications, however, are that the electoral vote of Connecticut will be cast for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

West Virginia, which was last week classified by the Herald as uncertain, with Republican leanings, has apparently swung to the Republican side of the fence. The information which comes from the state is that it is strongly for Roosevelt.

The Herald's estimate of the electoral vote is: Roosevelt, 264; Parker, 159; doubtful, probably Republican, 11; doubtful, probably Democratic, 3; New York uncertain on the presidency, 39.

DEMOCRATS CONCEDE OHIO TO ROOSEVELT

State Chairman, However, Declares the Republicans Will Lose Members of Congress.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.--Congressman Garber, chairman of the Democratic state committee, and Senator Dick, chairman of the Republican state committee, tonight issued the following statements:

"The campaign in Ohio this year has been conducted on exactly similar lines by both the Democrats and the Republicans, insofar as the respective national committees have been concerned. The Democratic national committee considered Ohio irrevocably lost, and furnished us no help. The Republican national committee considered Ohio safe and their state committee fared but little better.

"The Socialist vote will approximate 30,000, mostly from Republicans. The Populists will poll less than 2,000.

"The Democrats will elect congressmen in not less than six districts, which will be a gain of two in the Ohio delegation, and there is great expectation that we may add two additional districts to the six above, making the total number of Democratic congressmen eight. The Democratic state ticket will run much ahead of other parts of the ticket. Sandlee, for secretary of state, who is opposing Laylin for a third term, will run ahead in every county for the reason that he will receive the support of many Republicans who are opposed to third terms.

"Bryan's remarkable Ohio tour, with the speeches that he made, wiped out any dissatisfaction that may have prevailed against Parker, and the Democrats of Ohio, without money and, based wholly upon its voluntary organization, will next Tuesday make the most creditable showing they have made since 1892.

(Signed.) "HARVEY C. GARBER."

"Indications are that the total vote of Ohio will exceed that for president in 1900, when it reached 1,049,121. From reports received from our county chairmen we feel warranted in predicting a plurality for Roosevelt greater than Ohio has ever given a presidential candidate. The highest previous plurality was 69,036, given McKinley in 1900.

"The Republicans will without doubt carry 17 of the 21 congressional districts, and advices from our committeemen throughout the state, justify placing in the doubtful column two, if not three, of the remaining four.

(Signed.) "CHARLES DICK."

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair weather is promised for today and tomorrow for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 56 and the minimum 42 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 6:56 and set cloudy at 5:12 yesterday. The daily report furnished by the local weather office follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.78	47	69	N. W.	Cloudy
8 p. m....	29.81	45	51	N. W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 5:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ..	56	58	Mean	49	47
Minimum ..	42	36	Precipitation	T.	.65
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.. 46			Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .08		
Exc. for day...... 3			Dfcy. since Nov. 1. .40		
Exc. since Nov. 1. 28			Dfcy. since Jan. 1. .61		
Dfcy. since Jan. 1. 591					

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.--Forecast:
Western Pennsylvania and Ohio--Fair Sunday; fresh to brisk north winds; Monday fair.
West Virginia--Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	44	Cloudy	Kansas City..	60	Clear
Nashville ..	56	Clear	Cincinnati ...	46	Clear
Louisville ..	50	Clear	Columbus ...	42	Cloudy
Buffalo	34	Cloudy	Little Rock ..	68	Clear
St. Paul..	38	Clear	Indianapolis .	44	Clear
Bismarck ..	54	Clear	Montgomery .	64	Clear
Salt Lake...	52	Clear	New Orleans.	68	Clear
Huron	56	Clear	Washington .	50	Clear
Helena	44	Clear	Philadelphia	48	Clear
Denver	54	Clear	New York...	44	Rain

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS ARE SURE OF WISCONSIN

LaFollette's Election Seems Probable, With a Possible Deadlock in the Legislature.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.--That the Roosevelt and Fairbanks electors will carry Wisconsin there seems to be no question. The main struggle for supremacy is over the gubernatorial and congressional tickets. There are six state tickets in the field but only two, the Republican ticket, headed by Gov. Robert M. LaFollette, and the Democratic, headed by George W. Peck, expect to furnish any serious contest.

Gov. LaFollette has made the most extensive canvass in his career, covering almost every part of the state and reports received at the Republican state central committee's headquarters give the LaFollette officials every reason to believe that the governor will be reelected by a plurality ranging between 50,000 and 75,000.

On the other hand the Democrats figure from their reports that Peck will carry the state by from 25,000 to 40,000. They figure that the dissension in Republican ranks will cost LaFollette 50,000 votes and they add to this about 15,000 votes, which they claim were formerly for LaFollette, but will now be cast for the social Democratic ticket.

The Democrats will also lose heavily by the Social Democratic vote. The national Republican state central committee has had speakers in every portion of the state for the past two months working for the defeat of LaFollette and in the interest of Edward Scofield for governor, but it is generally conceded that a majority of the Scofield faction will cast their ballots for Peck.

In the congressional fight, the Republicans are practically sure of carrying six of the 11 districts and the Democrats one. In the Third a hot fight has been waged by the LaFollette following against Joseph W. Babcock, but he is expected to pull through.

The legislature which is to elect a United States senator to succeed Senator J. V. Quarles will probably result in a deadlock.

PARKER BECAME DESPERATE IN THE FACE OF DEFEAT

Secretary Morton Points Out the Change That Has Come Over the Democratic Candidate.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

HIGHLANDTOWN, MD., Nov. 5.--Secretary of the Navy Morton addressed a large Republican audience here tonight and was listened to attentively from the beginning to the end, his remarks being frequently applauded.

After arraigning the Democratic party for what he declared were its paramount issues, free silver in 1896, imperialism in 1900 and "the Republican candidate for president, Theodore Roosevelt," in the present campaign, Secretary Morton took up the Parker charges against the president, saying:

"In a letter written on August 17 by Judge Parker to George F. Parker, under whose supervision the Democratic campaign book was being prepared, he especially enjoined Mr. Parker from permitting anything getting into the book which reflected in any way upon the honor and integrity of President Roosevelt. This letter was considered of sufficient importance by the Democratic managers to be reproduced in the press of the country, and there is no doubt that it created a favorable impression for the Democratic candidate.

"Since then, however, with defeat staring him in the face, Judge Parker has on several occasions made most serious charges, not only against the president's intelligence, but against his integrity. To be blunt and brief, he has charged both the president and Mr. Cortelvou with levying blackmail upon the corporations of this country by attempting to extort from them campaign contributions."

Both Sides Claim Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.--The presidential campaign in Maryland came to a close tonight, one large meeting being held by the Democrats and two by the Republicans in Baltimore, and scores of meetings throughout the 23 counties, with the leaders of both parties expressing confidence in the outcome.

At tonight's meetings there were immense gatherings, among the Democratic speakers being Gov. Aycock of North Carolina; William H. Page of New York and John Temple Graves of Georgia, and among the Republicans ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton, the latter appearing at Highlandtown, a Baltimore suburb.

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321 PENN AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

If you can't come, write. Thousands of testimonials on application.

KNOX SWAYED AUDIENCE

Continued from Second Page.

wherein Judge Parker's attention is called to the fact--

"That he has monstrously exaggerated the amount of money spent and the number of lives lost in governing the Philippines.

"That he has gravely misrepresented the facts as to national expenditures and the deficit.

"That when he accused the administration of suppressing department estimates and declared it was impossible to ascertain how the revenues were being expended he was densely and culpably ignorant.

"That when he quoted McKinley on reciprocal trade arrangements he garbled and distorted the Buffalo speech of September 5, 1901.

"That in the effort to sustain his original blunder in respect to the common law and the trusts he smartly cited a decision of the supreme court which at once proved to be irrelevant.

"That the president's pension order, which he condemned as an encroachment on the legislative power and therefore unwarranted by the Constitution, was strictly within the law and amply supported by precedents, both Republican and Democratic.

Judge Parker's Charges Ridiculous.

"That the statement for which he made himself responsible, describing the condition of things in the Philippines as hideous and disgraceful to this country, has been refuted on the highest authority, and that in snatching at the testimony of a single witness, whose claims to impartiality and importance became ridiculous the moment his name was known, the late chief judge of the court of appeals caricatured the principles by which he is supposed to have been guided on the bench."

It is a matter of common notoriety that the chairman of the Democratic national committee was chosen because it was hoped to carry Indiana for Judge Parker by the very methods he now affects to deplore. It is likewise a matter of common notoriety that Messrs. Hill, Belmont, Ryan, Sheehan and McCarren, who are Judge Parker's chief backers, can only be such in the very way in which Judge Parker now professes to attack. It is also a legitimate deduction from the facts that Judge Parker is making this false appeal to cover the fact that he and his people are gathering in money which they expect to use unstintingly in New York, Indiana, West Virginia, New Jersey and Connecticut.

That Judge Parker is not above such methods and has personally been party thereto, I quote from the New York Evening Post, one of his most enthusiastic organs, the following from its issue of February 6, 1892:

Paying Hill's Campaign Expenses.

"In 1888 the scandals about the doings of the aqueduct commission became so great that an investigation was ordered by the senate. It was shown by unimpeachable testimony that in the campaign for his own reelection in 1885 Gov. Hill had drawn two notes, one for $10,000 and the other for $5,000, the proceeds of which had been used to defray campaign expenses. The first was drawn to the order of William L. Muller and was indorsed by Muller and by John O'Brien and Heman Clark, the two heaviest contractors for aqueduct work. The note was cashed by O'Brien and charged to him on the books of the firm. The second note was indorsed by Muller and Alton B. Parker and was cashed by John Keenan, the alleged 'boodle holder' in the Broadway railway scandal. Keenan was afterward repaid by John O'Brien. Mr. O'Brien contributed $500, Alton B. Parker $500 and other friends of the governor similar amounts. It was to pay these notes that the contract was awarded to Clark and O'Brien, though their bid was $54,000 above the lowest, for Mayor Grace and Squire (commissioner of public works) testified that they were asked to vote in favor of that bid in order that the governor's notes might be paid. The testimony also showed that both notes were finally paid by O'Brien and Clark, presumably out of the $30,000 profit made on that bid."

Attacking Theodore Roosevelt as a friend of the trusts, the only president who accomplished anything along rational lines of regulation and who grappled with them in the days of their greatest prosperity and power is like attacking Abraham Lincoln as the friend of human slavery.

Let me repeat an expression of President Roosevelt, made in my presence while the Northern Securities case was pending in the supreme court. He said: "When I contemplate the possibility of a few men gathering into their hands all the power and influence that would attend the unification of the railroads and industries of the country through devices such as the Northern Securities Company, I say to you that if compelled to choose between victory in that case and the nomination and election to the presidency I would unhesitatingly choose a decision in favor of the government. I would in such case have the great satisfaction of knowing that I had served my country well in one important matter."

LAUGHED AT BUCHANAN AS AN IDEAL PRESIDENT

Col. Henry Hall Calls Davis' Attention to How He Has Prospered With the Nation.

Col. Henry Hall made one of the best received speeches of the evening. He was warmly welcomed as he came to the speakers' table. He said:

It looks a little like old times again. We're getting together to roll up another of Allegheny county's famous majorities. It is unnecessary for me to discuss the issues of the campaign after the speech which you have just heard from Senator Knox. You may well go home and think over his words, and you should remember that in speaking of these matters he can say, as Caesar did, "All of which I saw, and part of which I was."

It's hard to get at what the Democrats believe in this campaign. They believed in free trade in 1892, and in 1896 and 1900 they believed in free silver. Now, they say that the gold standard is irrevocably established and one cannot get a Democrat to mention free silver, even by prodding him with a 40-foot pole. As for free trade, they say that the senate is Republican and that they could not accomplish anything with that. They claim that the country will be just as safe under Parker as under Roosevelt.

If it be true that they don't want to do anything, and can't do anything, what's the use of making a fight. They might as well lay back and make it unanimous. It will be pretty nearly that, anyway.

We have no quarrel with our friends who happen to be Democrats. Up to Tuesday we will fight them; Wednesday we will sympathize with them, and Thursday we will all go back to work. With them as a party, however, it is different. Let me tell you that in every single policy that they have been compelled to disavow, their record shows they have later tried to resurrect it.

I see by Mr. Cleveland's address at Newark, N. J., last evening that he says he has chosen James Buchanan as his ideal Democrat. Think of that—any one in deliberation choosing James Buchanan as his ideal, the first man who ever put up a single bedstead in the White House; the president who sat at Washington like a bread poultice and drew the rebellion to a head.

Mr. Davis is praising Buchanan in his speeches, I see, and making comparisons as to costs of running the government then and now. He should remember that in Buchanan's time he was working for $50 a month, while now he's worth $10,000,000. So with the country. It has grown from 33,000,000 to 80,000,000 in population, and it has cost money to meet the expenses, but it's money well spent and every dollar's been accounted for.

Col. Hall told of the bond issue that Grover Cleveland made in times of peace and of that caused by the Spanish war, and said the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt had brought down that debt of over $700,000,000 to $47,000,000. He continued:

We can't believe these statements of the Democrats that they don't want to and can't do anything. We must have the proof of these assertions. They promise, if they come into power, to conduct the government conservatively; to keep away from free silver and to gradually reduce the protective tariff—which is a robbery. Imagine a community that undertook slowly to reduce robbery. Our Democratic friends tell us this and that, but until they are born again there'll be no change of Democratic principles.

Col. Hall told a story of a quack doctor who swore he could cure "the worst case of convalescence," and denominated Judge Parker the "quack Dr. Parker." At the close he quoted the scriptures, "Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good," and concluded:

And when you have made up your minds to follow this injunction, you will, when the sun sinks next Tuesday night, have recorded your vote for Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks.

DEMOCRACY RESPONSIBLE FOR GROWTH OF TRUSTS

James Francis Burke Replies to Grover Cleveland's Newark Speech—Results of Democratic Misrule.

James Francis Burke, Esq., congressional candidate from the Thirty-first district, devoted his brief remarks to replyinb to former President Cleveland's speech in Newark, N. J., Friday night. He said:

Among the most significant cries of distress uttered by the Democratic party during the last few days of ante-mortem anguish is the array of anathemas hurled at the tariff and the trusts in Newark, N. J., last night by Grover Cleveland.

But even that adroit advocate of a lost cause lays bare the weakness of Democracy in his disingenious effort to discredit the Republican party.

Speaking of the growth of our industries under the protective tariff, prior to the passage of the Wilson bill, he says:

"The multiplication of this new race of infant industries grew to be wonderfully in excess of all othtr birth rate records."

Why the rapid growth of our infant industries should afford cause for indicting the Republican party is hard to discern, but whether it does or not, no writer of ancient or current American history has yet been called upon to indict the Democracy for causing the growth of any industry other than that of the mortgage brokers and the sheriffs throughout the country. There were more sheriff's sales and more mortgages written as a result of dire necessity during the last administration of Grover Cleveland than during any similar period in our history.

Cleveland Indicts Himself.

He next declares that the McKinley tariff law, passed on October 1, 1890, was followed by the growth of trusts to the number of 213.

If this be true, then Mr. Cleveland indicts himself. If 213 trusts were organized as a result of that legislation, Grover Cleveland spent four years in the White House, during every one of which he and his attorney general, Richard Olney, sat in silent approval over them, and also during which they declared unconstitutional the anti-trust laws subsequently successfully invoked by Theodore Roosevelt and inforced by the supreme court of the United States.

Appealing to a morbid imagination, probably beclouded with the gloom of his last administration, he asks:

"Have our people been so mislead by the glamor of unsound prosperity and so deceived by the pretense that an exorbitant protective tariff in some mysterious way assures their happiness and easy existence, but they are willing to accept a blind faith in a prosperity which the masses of our countrymen neither see nor feel, and enforced self-denial in every home, and everywhere curtailed opportunity for remunerative employment?"

No, Mr. Cleveland, they have not been deceived and will not be misled into believing that the picture you paint has any existence except in your imagination, and even that would be dispelled were you to open your eyes to the blazing furnaces and smoking chimneys and your ears to the music of the throbbing mill wheels that are tonight furnishing the drum beat to a prosperous nation its magnificent march to its splendid destiny.

The mill wheels which you and your parties silenced are running once again, and the forges, the furnaces and the firesides which your party darkened are ablaze once more with the light that cheers the busy toilers of a prosperous republic.

Democracy Responsible for Trusts.

If you would ask the intelligent student of American history what had given its main inspirations to the birth of trusts he would answer by proving that it was the Democratic misrule of which Mr. Cleveland was the very head and front. The seed plants of trusts was laid during his last administration and in this manner:

When the Wilson-Gorman bill sent the gaunt messenger of poverty into the homes of millions of idle workmen throughout the country it struck a death blow to nearly every small and struggling industrial institution in the country. They were driven to the wall, their doors were closed and only the very rich survived without great suffering. While the sheriff's hammer was ringing throughout the nation, combinations of wealthy capitalists were buying in the little plants that had been ruined by Democratic misrule and were being sold for a pittance to the highest bidder.

When the Democratic cloud vanished and prosperity came, many of these establishments had passed into the hands of combinations which have since been known as trusts. And if you would crush out the independent industries that are left and promote more trusts, then renew Democratic conditions and the sheriff will do the rest.

Mr. Cleveland's last wail of misery over the trusts is in these words: "We are within the shadow of trusts from the cradle to the grave. Even beyond the grave they follow us. You cannot wonder that I am startled."

No, Mr. Cleveland, we do not wonder that you are startled over the tombstone trust. If we represented as many dead issues and dead hopes as you and your party represent we would join you in securing free trade in tombstones in order that the resting place of all Democratic doctrines might be fittingly marked on the 9th day of November.

BARCHFELD AD MEETING ET ALLEGHENY COUNTY MADE RICH BY PARTY'S POLICIES

Dr. A. J. Barchfeld Tells of Immense Trade Expansion Due to the Republican Administrations.

Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, candidate for the house of representatives from the Thirty-second district, devoted his time to a business address. The tenor of his speech was the expansion of trade relations caused by the growth of the country following the Spanish war and the increased respect abroad that the American nation had won. He said:

When by the fortunes of war and in consideration of the payment of $20,000,000 the Philippine islands came into our possession, the people of the United States became a world power. Our interests have been asserted in two notable instances, one only recently, when our fearless leader, President Roosevelt, defined the limits of the war between Russia and Japan, and once before, when the partition of China was threatened and the government of the United States insisted upon the autonomy of that empire.

The results have been vast. Our trade with China has grown in that time from $11,000,000 to $132,000,000. Our trade with the Philippines since the Spanish war has increased from $3,000,000 a year to $32,000,000.

The president's action, making possible the isthmian canal, will result in bringing the manufactured products of this country 5,000 miles closer to an ever-widening market. Down the broad waters of the Ohio, out past Cairo and beyond Natchez, across the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, the products of Allegheny county will sail to the countries of South America's western coast and to the orient.

It behooves you to stand by the Republican party that has done so much to make you great. Vote for every nominee on the ticket and help to give to our president the support in congress that he will need. A bright future awaits you.

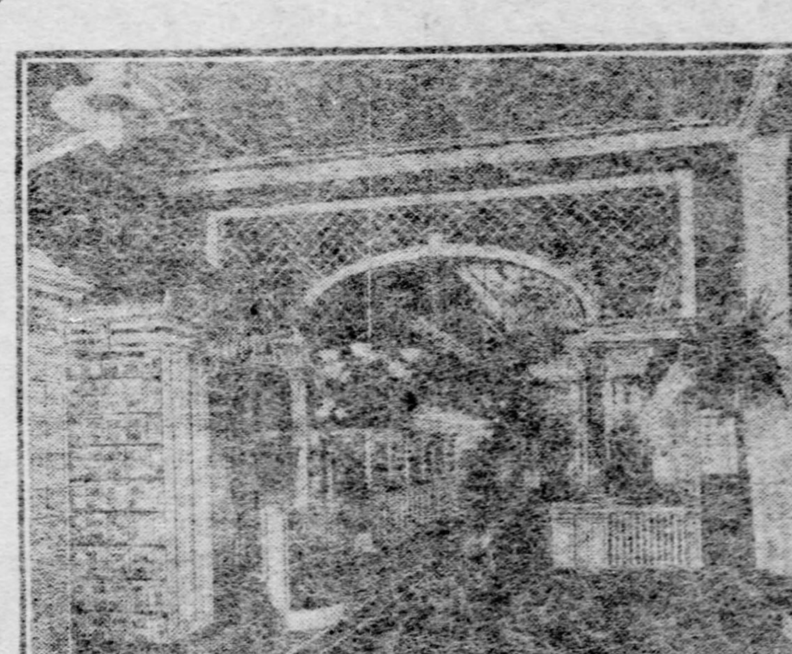
FIGHT IN NEBRASKA ON THE LEGISLATURE

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 5.--Interest in Nebraska in Tuesday's election centers in the head of the state ticket, the fight in three of the six congressional districts and the contest for control of the coming legislature which elects a successor to United States Senator Dietrich. All the parties concede that President Roosevelt will have a plurality exceeding 25,000. On everything but the electoral ticket there is complete fusion between the Democrats and the Populists.

The Walk-Over Shoe in Its New Home

The World's Largest and Handsomest Specialty Shoe Store, 227 Fifth Ave.

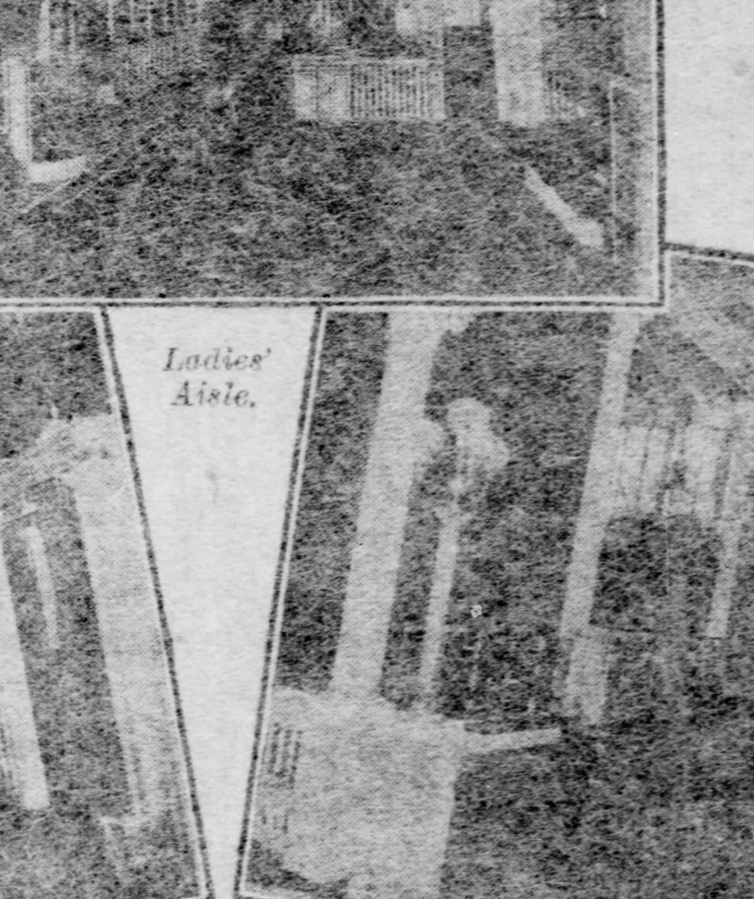
The exclusiveness of the Walk-Overs for ladies is evident, since it is the only ladies' shoe in the world fashioned in a men's factory.



Ladies' Aisle.

WALK-OVER SHOES don't look like other Shoes. They are the height of fashion.

Men's Aisle.



Slipper Department.

LAZARUS BROS. & CO.

MEN'S STORES:
403-405-407 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
39 FRANKSTOWN AVE., EAST END.
854 BRADDOCK AVE., BRADDOCK.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S STORES:
227 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
417-419 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NCIPALS HAVE LIVELY MEETING

Prof. John Golden Stirs Up the Association Meeting and Four Resign.

MAKES SENSATIONAL CHARGES

Prof. John Golden, principal of the Thirteenth ward schools, stirred things up at the meeting of the Principals' association yesterday morning, and it resulted in several resignations being handed in, which the members declared must stand and be accepted at once. A motion to adjourn stopped the wangle and prevented action being taken on them.

The trouble all came over the report of the committee on the betterment of teachers' salaries. The committee was composed of G. W. Kratz, chairman; Miss Nannie Mackrell, Miss E. M. Craig, A. C. McLean, J. P. Stephens and T. D. Senser. It was appointed a year ago to serve until the expiration of the school term of 1905. At the last meeting of the association the committee presented a partial report of its work and it was adopted. Yesterday morning Professor Golden arose and said:

Attacked the Report.

"It appears to me that this report is very incomplete, and it is evident to me the members of the committee are not acting honestly and openly with this association. They are keeping something in the background. Reports have reached me of double dealing; that they have recommended certain things; and I have failed to hear from the members of the committee about them. They know what I mean, and if they do not I will say for their information that certain ones of them have agreed to ask for an advance of 20 per cent in their salaries and have advised the assistant principals to do the same. If this is true and they are not ashamed of their action, why do they not come out openly and say so. If they intend to secure an advance, they ought to be upright enough to say so. I think we are entitled to a further report from them."

There was much more to the same effect and it created a storm. There were a number of attempts to interrupt the speaker and silence him, but he refused to be stopped and finished his speech. When he was through Chairman Kratz took the floor in defense of the committee, and said:

"We have worked long and faithfully in the interests of better salaries for the teachers and are anxious that our effort should be successful. So far as any insinuations are concerned to the effect that there has been any double dealing or underhand work, I denounce them as unqualifiedly false. I deny positively and emphatically that any such thing was attempted or thought of by the members of this committee. I will emphatically refuse to serve on any committee whose motives are impugned in this manner."

Replied to Prof. Golden.

Miss E. M. Craig, T. D. Senser, J. P. Stephens and other members of the committee replied to Professor Golden. A. C. McLean and Supt. Samuel Andrews, who is ex-officio a member of the committee, spoke on the question. Mr. Kratz then followed with the further statement that, if Professor Golden had not been in such a hurry for the report, the committee had intended making one to the effect that it did not deem this a proper time for any demands favoring a general increase in salaries for the principals and assistants, as these applications were liable to conflict with the applications to be made by the teachers.

During the discussion Mr. Kratz and Misses Craig and Mackrell, Mr. Stephens and Mr. Senser presented their resignations. At the close Prof. J. M. Logan moved the resignations be accepted, but before the motion could be put an adjournment was taken. Professor Logan also tendered his resignation as a member of the executive committee, giving as a reason that he was teaching a Saturday class and could not attend. His resignation was accepted and H. W. Fisher appointed to the vacancy. Another storm is expected at the next meeting of the association.

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

Papers to Officers of Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments Have Just Been Received.

Several changes in the personnel of the officers of the Fourteenth and Eighteenth regiments were officially made known in the announcements of commissions just made public. Commissions issued were as follows:

Fourteenth regiment—Capt. Charles M. Miller, chaplain, reappointed; Capt. David C. Farrar, adjutant, vice Alfred C. McCoy, commission expired; Capt. Murray G. Lindsay, regimental quartermaster, reappointed; Capt. William J. Sheehan, regimental commissary, reappointed; Capt. George B. Shields, regimental inspector of rifle practice, reappointed; First Lieut. Charles C. McGovern, battalion adjutant, reappointed; First Lieut. Ralph E. Flinn, battalion adjutant, reappointed; Capt. David C. Farrar, Company D, vice Franklin Blackstone, to major; First Lieut. Maurice E. Barr, Company D, vice David C. Farrar, to adjutant; Capt. Harry W. Studt, Company F, vice William S. McKee, to major; First Lieut. John A. Hastings, Company F, vice Harry W. Studt, to captain; Second Lieut. Frank P. Barth, Company F, vice James A. Hastings, to first lieutenant.

Eighteenth regiment—Capt. Mayard Guthrie, Company G, vice Charles M. Davis, resigned; Second Lieut. Samuel McMahon Du Barry, Company G, vice Hayard Guthrie, to captain; Capt. Robert Galley Woodside, Company I, vice Edward E. P. Sleppy, resigned.

Second Lieut. Robert W. Brewer of Company E, Fourteenth regiment, has resigned and he has been honorably discharged to date from October 31.

RAINED FIRE ON CHIEF.

Sixty-Gallon Oil Tank Exploded and Fell in Blazing Stream on the Fireman.

Chief John Donovan of the Braddock fire department had a miraculous escape from being burned to death in a shower of burning oil while attempting to extinguish a fire in the grocery store of M. H. Lewis, Sixth street, Braddock, at noon yesterday. The fire originated among a lot of empty boxes on a rear porch of the building and spread to a 60-gallon oil tank which exploded while Chief Donovan was passing.

The burning oil shot high in the air and descended in a rain of fire on Donovan. Members of the department turned a stream on their chief and extinguished his burning clothing before the fire reached his flesh. The damage caused by the fire was slight.

TO RESTRICT CONTAGION.

Homestead Board of Health Makes Radical Move to Prevent Spread of Disease.

The Homestead board of health yesterday notified funeral directors in the borough to have funerals of persons dying from contagious diseases held as soon after death as possible. The order was issued to prevent if possible, a spread of scarlet fever, diphtheria and other contagious diseases which threaten to become an epidemic in the borough.

No public funerals will be permitted of victims of any contagious disease, and funeral processions passing through the borough are to be restricted.

Andrews & Hull, merchant tailors, formerly Bijou building, have removed to Nixon Theater building, ground floor. Their new stock of winter weight goods.

NOW GOING AFTER THE BIG GRAFTERS

Dr. Woodburn Says the More Important Allegheny Cases Are to Come.

ACCUSED STAND TOGETHER

"We are going higher up, and we will get them if they stay in town," said Dr. S. S. Woodburn yesterday, in reference to the prosecution of Allegheny city officials for graft. "Things will be lively next week," he added.

Attorney John C. Haymaker also said yesterday new suits will be entered this week by the prosecution, but he would not give any names. These suits are expected to be brought tomorrow and will be followed by others. It is expected that developments will follow so rapidly this week as to overwhelm Allegheny.

From a confidential source it is learned the prosecution has assurances that several of those against whom charges will be made will turn state's evidence. It is said this is exactly what is feared at the Allegheny city hall, and for this reason the motto there now is "United we stand, divided we fall."

A week or so ago it was the disposition to make a scape-grace of Captain of Police James Wilson, who has been held to court. His uniform was taken from him and his superiors declaimed loudly about their desire that the guilty, if there were such, should be punished. Since Wilson has been held to court there has been a marked change. His uniform is restored to him and he is again on active duty. The officials who formerly declaimed so loudly now declare their belief in Wilson's innocence. These same officials also manifest warmer feelings than formerly for others who are expected to be prosecuted.

John McAuley, a clerk in Director Scandrett's office, was ordered from the Frick building yesterday because he was on guard in front of Attorney John Marron's office, on the fifth floor, watching and intercepting witnesses for the prosecution. These witnesses were giving testimony to Marron and Haymaker, and when they told of being stopped in the corridor by McAuley, Marron reported the matter to the superintendent of the building, who had McAuley ordered away with the warning that if he returned he would be arrested.

Emperor Visits King.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—Emperor Francis Joseph this morning visited King George of Greece, who is here, and the latter afterwards called at the Hofburg. Later in the day the emperor left Vienna for Budapest, where he will remain some time.

Uniform Elevator Inspection.

Orders have been issued by Safety Director Moore for the inspection of all passenger elevators between the first and fifteenth days of April and October of each year. Certificates of inspection on view in elevators must be uniform as to date.

MELLOR'S

THE PIANOLA PIANO PLAYER

The great advantage of the Pianola Piano Player is its wonderful ability, or rather the ability it gives YOU to play the piano correctly and artistically.

Its non-mechanical touch and its ingenious expression devices permit the production of a piece of music so perfectly and with so much effect that you would think that it were the performance of a great piano artist.

But you or anyone can play the piano who has a Pianola. No lessons are necessary.

Catalogue Mailed Free.

Write for One Today.

Mellor's
S. C. Mellor Co.
318 Fifth.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola piano player and the Regina Music Boxes.

THREE GOOD REASONS

Why we can and will sell Diamonds for less money than other jewelers.

FIRST—We buy our Diamonds direct from the cutter in Amsterdam for spot cash, therefore we save the importer's profit.

SECOND—We do our own mounting and save the manufacturing and wholesale jeweler's profit.

THIRD—We are located on the second floor, where rent is much cheaper than ground floor stores; therefore, we save a nice sum of money each month.

We Divide the Above Savings With You

Sam. F. Sipe
IMPORTER
Diamonds

SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA.

Wedding Gifts in Cut Glass, Sterling Silver, Clocks, Etc.

EX-MAYOR M'CUE IS GUILTY OF MURDER

Jury Finds Verdict in the First Degree, Carrying Death Penalty With It.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., Nov. 5.—J. Samuel McCue, for four years mayor of Charlottesville, today was found guilty of the murder of his wife, Fanny McCue. The verdict was murder in the first degree, which carries with it the death penalty. The jury deliberated less than half an hour.

While awaiting the jury's verdict Mr. McCue occasionally took a Testament from his pocket and read a passage or two. When asked to stand up to hear the verdict he rose calmly and with set features, heard the words that sent him back to prison condemned to the severest penalty of the law, but when his little daughter, Ruby, climbed on his lap, her eyes reddened by weeping, while there also clung to his side two other small children, great tears streamed down his cheeks.

One particularly sad feature of the trial was the fact that McCue had for years been a lawyer at the bar before which he was tried and convicted, and had been on friendly relations with most of those identified with the trial.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

No. 310 Fifth Avenue. Ten-Cent Store Building.

Day and night school for young and old. Begin now. Easy payments. Positions secured. Separate department for ladies. Free employment department for students and the public. Telephone 2259 Court.

C. E. OFFICIALS HOLD REVIVAL

President and Treasurer of International Organization Are Holding Meetings Here.

WORK HAMPERED IN TURKEY

The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, president, and William Shaw, treasurer of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, both of Boston, were tendered a reception in the fountain room of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church yesterday afternoon upon their arrival here for the purpose of conducting Christian Endeavor mass meetings and revivals. They are making a tour of 29 cities to give a fresh impetus to Christian Endeavor work.

Dr. Clark was introduced by C. I. Steiner, president of the Allegheny county union, and spoke upon the widening influence and rapid growth of Christian Endeavor work. He announced that he had encircled the world four times in the interest of the work, visiting organizations in all foreign countries. He cited the growth of the number and membership of societies in many states and in foreign lands. The missions in France, he said, needed aid and were receiving it from America, while 500 branches in India, 250 in China and as many more in Japan were nearly self-supporting.

"In Turkey," he continued, "the terms 'Christian Endeavor' and 'fraternity' and others similar are forbidden. I had much difficulty in helping the cause there owing to the ban placed by the porte upon Christian efforts. Representatives of the porte in plain clothes stood ready at all meetings to order quick treatment if one were not too careful."

Treasurer Shaw spoke on the finances of the organization and the noble purposes of its work. "The combined gifts of all churches for home and foreign missions," he concluded, "do not average 2 cents per week per member. This, I think, is disgraceful, for if you love purity or the kingdom of God you should be willing to pay for it."

A large mass meeting was held in the Bellefield Presbyterian church, Bellefield and Fifth avenues, last night under the auspices of the Allegheny County Christian Endeavor union. President Steiner of the local organization introduced both Dr. Clark and Mr. Shaw who spoke interestingly of the world's work of the organization and the accomplishments in the mission fields under direction and support of the united Christian Endeavor organizations.

U. S. STEEL CORPORATION BOOKING BIG BUSINESS

Indications Are That the Company's Record Will Be Broken During Present Quarter.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK Nov. 5.—There is authority for the statement that the orders being booked by the United States Steel Corporation have averaged 30,000 tons a day since November 1. This closely approaches the hight record and the indications are that new business booked in this quarter will exceed any previous 90 days.

The corporation has recently received large orders for steel plates for new freight cars and for the new steel ships ordered for the great lakes trade. It is estimated that 80,000 freight cars, many of steel, have been ordered since the trade revival. Large orders for steel rails aggregating several hundred thousands of tons, and for other railroad equipment, are expected to be booked as soon as the rail pool announces the schedule for the first quarter of 1905.

SOUTH AND WEST NEED NO MONEY

Financing Their Own Crops in Way Surprising to Eastern Financial Circles.

CONDITIONS ARE PROSPEROUS

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—One of the peculiarities of the current money market which is the cause of much comment in financial circles is the extent to which the south and west are financing their own crops this year. This is particularly noticeable in the case of the south.

The record of money movements shows that in 1902, from July to November, the south called upon the local sub-treasury for assistance in marketing the cotton crop and received the sum of $8,410,000. A year later New Orleans asked for and obtained $7,726,000 and during the period from July to November this year only $5,610,000 has been required. When it is remembered that the crop of 1902-03 was worth $402,482,000, that of 1903-04 more than $610,000,000, and, if the current production turns out to be 11,250,000 bales, that the value of previous crops will be greatly exceeded, an insight to financial strength of the south is easily obtained. Of course the transactions between the sub-treasury and New Orleans do not represent all of the money that is shipped south to move the crop.

In addition the local correspondents of southern banks, consisting of banking and brokerage firms and individuals who have previously loaned the cotton planter sufficient funds to enable him to sell his crop, all report that the demand for money has fallen away materially, instead of borrowing in the east and in place of having to mortgage his farm and implements, the producer in the west and south now markets his crops with his own ready cash and has acquired title to property, either as the direct result of large crops or small crops attended with high prices.

SMART TALLY-HO COACH DISCONTINUES ITS TRIPS

Pittsburgh Was Not Ready for Public Four-in-Hand and Its Patronage Was Poor.

The coaching season in Pittsburgh has ended. The town's only public four-in-hand made its last trip on Wednesday. It had a brief career in its daily trips between the Frick building and the Pittsburgh Country club. That it came before Pittsburgh was educated to enjoy the pleasures of a stylish coach goes without saying. The smart vehicle was built in Paris and was brought here at a big outlay of money by Col. W. A. Lottimer. The initial run was made late in September and it was proposed to continue the trips while pleasant weather continued.

"Pittsburgh does not seem to appreciate what a public coach is," said Col. Lottimer. "Some seem to confuse it with a tram car. It is not in competition with the Pittsburgh Railways Company and of course was not supposed to be put on to relieve the crowded condition of trolley cars or to give improved passenger service. It was inaugurated as an important step forward in the social life of Pittsburgh, but the patronage it received has not justified the move.

"Coaching has grown to be a leading pastime in New York, and everybody thought Pittsburgh would quickly follow its metropolitan neighbor. But we have found that this was not a good prediction. Some day, however, Pittsburgh will accept the public coach and give it good patronage."

CARPETS!

Good heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs... 48c

Brussels Carpets, extra quality... 75c

Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings... $1.10

Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns... $1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND

810 to 814 PENN AVENUE.

RUGS!

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet... $7.75

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 ft. $32.50

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

ASK THE CONDUCTOR

Where the Majority of People Go, He will tell you "They Go to Friend's"

And Why Do the Majority of People Go to Friend's?

Simply because Friend has always been a real friend to the buying public—making prices consistently low—making terms attractively easy—in short, Friend has had the good sense to recognize the fact that if you treat people right they will treat you right.

No other credit house in the world has more faithfully followed the teaching of the Golden Rule—"Do unto others as you would have them do unto you."

NO HONORABLE MAN OR WOMAN IS EVER REFUSED CREDIT BY FRIEND.

What You Want You Want Now!

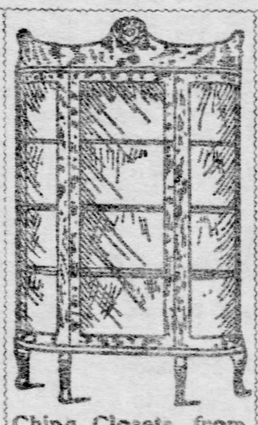
SO DON'T PUT THE PURCHASE OFF TILL "PAY DAY"

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY

FRIEND'S SCOOP of SAMPLE DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Comes Most Timely for Pittsburgh Customers—Just Before Thanksgiving, When Everybody Should Want Some New Pieces for the Dining Room. PRICES ACTUALLY LESS THAN FACTORY COST.

This Sideboard $12 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $20 ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



China Closets from $16.50 up (Less than factory cost.) Every one offered is a bargain you can't match elsewhere. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

GET A SET OF This Silverware! IT IS ABSOLUTELY FREE! With every purchase amounting to $50 on which $10 is paid Friend will make a free gift of a set of silverware, consisting of the celebrated Rogers silver knives, forks and spoons. A handsome plush case goes with the set. It is an elegant gift. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Buffet $32.50 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $45 Other Buffets from $16.50 up ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

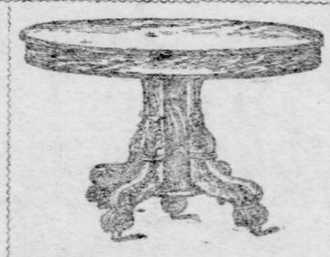
This Elegant Sideboard $23.50 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $35 ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

WHY NOT GET THE GOODS NOW? FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY!

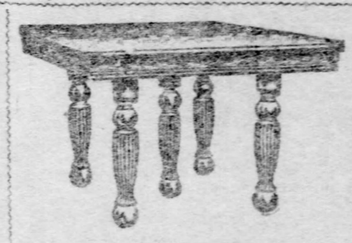
FRIEND IS THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE. Friend Will Give You Credit.

This Dining Table $4.25 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $8 ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Dining Table $6.50 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $11 ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



This Round Dining Table $14.50 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $23 ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



This Dining Table $8.75 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $14 ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Dining Table $10.75 (Less than factory cost.) Worth $17 ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

See Friend's Kitchen Outfit for... $23.50

Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oilcloth and a splendid set of kitchen utensils. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Fine Dining Room Outfit... $32.50

Comprises everything needed in a dining room—sideboard, table, chairs, etc., with carpet. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Bedroom for $37.50

Consisting of Bedroom Suite, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND WILL FURNISH YOUR PARLOR FOR $42.50

It is a beautiful outfit. Why not make your home brighter by putting new furniture and carpets into the parlor? It's easy to do so. Friend will wait for the money. ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS FRIEND

INDIANA IS SAFE FOR REPUBLICANS

Roosevelt Will Get a Plurality of 15,000—Legislature Is Secure.

FAIRBANKS ENDS CAMPAIGN

SPECIAL TELEGRAM FROM
Walter J. Christy Staff Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Senator Charles W. Fairbanks has finished his tour of Indiana and the state is safely within the Republican column. Roosevelt is promised a plurality of at least 15,000, there will be nine Republican congressmen elected and the legislature will remain in control of the Republicans.

All the bad luck of the trip came on the last day. This morning the spellbinders woke at Branderberg, Ky., 36 miles from Louisville, to find that their train was lying behind a freight wreck. It took four hours to clear away the wreckage. Meetings had to be cut all along the route and thousands of Hoosiers were disappointed. The special was due in Indianapolis at 7 this evening and did not arrive until after 9.

It was a royal welcome that awaited the homecoming of the senator. Hundreds of Marion county Republicans were in line, and the procession was over the principal streets of the city. His last speech of the campaign was delivered on the front porch of his residence in North Meridian street. His auditors numbered into the thousands.

Parades Took Different Routes.

The Democrats of Indianapolis were also out in full force tonight. Their star attraction was Gen. Nelson A. Miles. His oratorical assistant was J. Ham. Lewis. There was a Democratic procession that was just as large as the turnout of Republicans.

Under an arrangement of the chief marshals the marchers took different routes so that there would be no danger of collisions. As Marion county is the great battleground of the state, the feeling is intense.

The Fairbanks trip today was from Louisville to Indianapolis. A stop had been fixed at Scottsburg, but it was learned that the Democrats were also doing business in that town and Senator Fairbanks decided to cancel the meeting. As the special rushed through the town, the village population was at the station.

At Austin there were about 100 young women on horseback at the depot. The girls were dressed in all the colors of the rainbow. One of the disappointments of the day to the senator was the cutting out of the Redkey meeting. His appearance there was counted upon to insure a big Republican majority and great preparations had been made, but in order to get him to Indianapolis before bedtime, Redkey patriots will have to save the nation without the assistance of the senator. There is general disposition to blame the Kentucky wreck on Henry Watterson, working as the agent of "Tom" Taggart. It did seem odd that one freight car off the track should occasion such a long delay.

Gambling Games Were Closed.

When Bryan went through Indiana, he was run over to French Lick Springs to spend Sunday. During the stay of the Nebraskan all of the gambling games in Taggart's big hotel were closed. Senator Fairbanks did not include the Springs in his itinerary, although he passed close to the Taggart "kitty" yesterday and today.

After traveling 1,504 miles through Indiana and stopping at over 100 towns in the state, one cannot help but be pretty well convinced that Indiana is safe territory for the Republicans this year. This impression is not got by the size of the meeting or the glare of the torchlight procession. It comes through talks with scores of men.

The special train has been constantly filled with the men who do things politically in their communities. In Indiana three polls have been made of the voters and the county leader knows just about where the electors in his community stand. It has also been observed in Indiana and other states that if one can get a politician on a railway train, he will talk with greater freedom and with a higher regard for the truth than under any other circumstances.

Senator Fairbanks has been constantly receiving reports of the condition in the counties through which he has passed. He is entirely familiar with his state and knows when a report is exaggerated or correct. At the same time he has been kept in touch with what Democrats are doing. Based on the information gained in this way from the Republicans and Democrats it can safely be predicted that the 15 electors from Indiana can be counted for Roosevelt and Fairbanks.

Farmer Has no Complaint.

There are 13 congressmen in the state and the Republicans now elect nine of them. They are certain to hold their own. Some of the over-confident leaders think that Congressmen Miers and Robinson, Democratic representatives can be defeated. The districts are reasonably close, but both men are strongly intrenched. The Republicans may be able to slip in their men, but if they do the victory will be a surprise to those who have been managing the state campaign.

The Republicans expect an increased vote in the country districts and look for some falling off in the cities. They base their claim for the rural increase on the fact that the farmer can find no cause for complaint. He has been a greater beneficiary of the prosperity brought by the Republicans than any other class of toilers. With high prices for all his products the farmer is being counted upon to support a continuance of good times. This is not speculation, but the result of a thorough canvass made by the state organization. The poll shows that the Democrats will vote the Republican ticket.

In the last presidential election there were about 15,000 gold Democrats who supported McKinley. The great majority of these men are now with Parker. Their places are taken by 15,000 first-voter Republicans. Of course, death and removal in the state have taken many of the Republicans who cast their ballots for McKinley in 1900, but this is offset by the new citizens of the state, who were brought here because of industrial development.

All Centered on Legislature.

The legislative contest is the one fight in the state and there is much reason for believing that the Republicans have it well in hand. There are 150 members of the legislature and it requires 76 votes to elect a United States senator. The Republicans are counting 72 votes certain. In these figures the 27 votes from Marion, Vanderberg, Vigo and St. Joseph counties are not taken into consideration. These counties are placed in the doubtful class, while all of them are almost sure to give Republican majorities. St. Joseph alone will furnish the four votes needed and because of a combination which has been made at South Bend, that territory can be counted upon. The Republican majority on joint ballot ranges from 9 to 16, in the calculations of the leaders. It was 38 in the last legislature. If the margin should happen to be so narrow as nine, Taggart will still be a dangerous candidate for the Fairbanks toga when the legislature convenes. Men have been known to change between days.

The tour finished by Senator Fairbanks tonight is one of the longest ever taken by a candidate. He has been in every state, except those in the south. He started on August 24 and has slept in his own bed but once since that time. He is tired tonight, but not worn out and his voice is almost as strong as it was in the beginning. This is all the more remarkable, when it is remembered that the majority of his speeches were made in the open air, and usually amid the noise of the railway yards.

AS WE REMEMBER IT.

ALL OVER BUT THE CHEERING

State Republican Majority Will Exceed That Given to McKinley.

PENROSE IS WELL CONTENT

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 5.

"With an estimate based on a careful analysis from every county chairman in the state, reinforced by sane and safe political discounts, my opinion is that Roosevelt and Fairbanks will carry Pennsylvania by a majority exceeding that given McKinley in 1896, which was 301,-175. If the weather is half-way decent, this majority may reach 325,000. The congressional, legislative and county contests will benefit by this Republican landslide, and Keystone Republicans Tuesday night will have nothing to do but to celebrate a victory without parallel in the history of the party."

This statement was made tonight to the correspondent of The Gazette by Senator Boies Penrose, chairman of the Republican state committee.

Col. W. R. Andrews, secretary of the state committee, gave some details which were approved by Chairman Penrose. Mr. Andrews said:

"We only have a few congressional fights deserving of special mention. At no time have we believed the Republican representation in congress, as it now stands—29 out of 32—would be reduced. We are certain of such a result, and more than hopeful that we will make a gain of one, leaving but two Democrats from Pennsylvania in the lower house of congress.

"The legislative situation is more than satisfactory. Our reports from the senatorial and representative districts indicate that the next general assembly will have a Republican majority in excess of any in the history of the commonwealth.

Judges Are Safe.

"Speaking of the judicial contests, we have several that are sharp and spirited. This is the case in the Ninth district, Cumberland county, where Judge Sadler, the Republican candidate, is certain of re-election. The same can be said of the Forty-ninth district. Center county, which will re-elect Judge Love. The Forty-fourth district—Sullivan and Wyoming counties—is certain to re-elect Judge Dunham. Judge Swope of Greensburg is sure of re-election in the Fifty-first district, Adams and Fulton counties.

"There are two senatorial contests of importance, in which the Republican candidates will be re-elected, although they have had very bitter and aggressive opposition. I refer to the Blair-Cambria district, in which Senator Stineman will be returned, and to the Twenty-ninth, or Schuylkill district, where Senator Quail will be re-elected. There are no other contests of sufficient importance to be included and the Republicans will, next Tuesday, make a clean sweep everywhere in Pennsylvania."

Chairman Penrose will be here Monday and Tuesday. Col. Andrews will leave Monday evening for Meadville to vote, and will return Tuesday night. Thursday, Senator Penrose, Col. Andrews and a party of friends will start for St. Louis. They will spend a week or 10 days at the fair. From St. Louis they will go to Florida, where they will further recreate for another week or more.

Pennypacker Is Satisfied.

Gov. Pennypacker gave the following interview:

"It would give me great pleasure to oblige by giving an expression as to my estimate of the probable result in Pennsylvania of the election for president, if I thought my opinion upon a subject, concerning which I have no exact information, would be of value. I can only say in a general way that I have no doubt the election will result favorably to Mr. Roosevelt by an overwhelming majority."

Senator P. C. Knox said:

"I have every confidence in the accuracy of the estimate given out by the Republican state committee."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

CONNECTICUT CONSIDERED DEBATABLE TERRITORY

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 5.—Quite out of keeping with custom the Democrats have made arrangements to hold rallies in many cities of Connecticut on Sunday and Monday. The growing impression among conservative men the past few days that this state, as Judge Parker on Thursday night at Harvard declared, is actually debatable ground, has resulted in an outburst of political activity.

Taft Finishes His Campaigning.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—Secretary of War William H. Taft, concluded his campaign speechmaking with an address before a large audience at Infantry hall this afternoon. Secretary Taft left this evening for his home in Ohio, where he will vote.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Thomas F. Cadden	East Pittsburgh
Mary A. Rapp	East Pittsburgh
Charles Walker	Pittsburgh
Frances Lee	Allegheny
Morris Greenberg	Pittsburgh
Blanche Finkelstein	Pittsburgh
Richard Barker	Shire Oaks
Elizabeth Baldwin	Fayette City
B. E. Fix	Sharpsburg
Florence M. Ballard	Pittsburgh
Arthur Lucas	East Pittsburgh
Helen Schler	Pittsburgh
John J. Eslender	East Pittsburgh
Margaret Zoner	Wilkinsburg

PRESIDENT MADE MASTER STROKE

Mr. Roosevelt's Reply to Judge Parker's Slanderous Charges Is Approved.

HAS ROUTED THE DEMOCRATS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.

President Roosevelt's vigorous and pointed denial of the slanderous charges made by Judge Parker was almost the sole topic of conversation about Washington today. It was read and digested by the few high officials who are now in the city and by the thousands of lesser lights and the verdict of them all is unanimously that it was a master stroke. It leaves nothing further to be said from the Republican side. But one thing remains and that is for Judge Parker to prove his charges or confess himself a willing tool of irresponsible politicians of a perverter of the truth.

As an indication of how the president's statement was received throughout the country, telegrams and letters have been pouring in by the bushel at the White House all day long. They are all in the same strain, congratulating the president upon the masterful manner in which he handled the subject. Although nearly all of the cabinet and the members of congress are now at their homes, having gone there to vote, yet there was a large number of callers at the White House today and all of them took occasion to tell President Roosevelt that they believed he had done the right thing in the right way.

President Is Satisfied.

Secretary Hay, who has been slightly ill for some days, called, as did Postmaster General Wynne, ex-Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania, Gen. John C. Black of the civil service commission, F. A. Moseley, secretary of the interstate commerce commission, and many others. The president himself seems well satisfied with the situation. He was looking in prime condition today and was not too busy to greet the few strangers who called to pay their respects. Messages are said to have reached the White House to the effect that Democrats in all parts of the country are admitting that if Judge Parker cannot come up to the mark that is expected in his rejoinder tonight, he will lose many thousands of votes, especially in New York, where the sense of fairness of the independent voters will be called into play for the Republican nominee.

There could be no better evidence of the popularity of the move of the president than in the telegrams that are reaching him. Several telegraph operators have done nothing all day but take messages of commendation and cheer from men high and low in the present scale of the world.

Secretary of the Navy Morton is highly pleased at the manner in which President Roosevelt tackled the Parker charges. Mr. Morton is credited with being one of the few advisers of the president who counseled a reply, the majority favoring the policy of ignoring what the Democratic candidate said. In commenting upon the statement today, Secretary Morton said:

His Usual Vigorous Way.

"I certainly approve most heartily the course taken by President Roosevelt in replying in the manner he did to Judge Parker's accusations against himself and Chairman Cortelyou of the national committee. I think the president's statement covers the whole question raised by Judge Parker and it covers it in his usual sincere, vigorous and determined way."

There is no doubt but the statement issued by the president was a surprise to the Democrats and that they wish it had not happened. A few days ago, in one of his wild and immoderate speeches upon the trust question in which he accused the president and Chairman Cortelyou of having blackmailed the trusts into campaign contributions, Judge Parker said:

"There are only two persons who can interest the people on this subject. If they have anything to say the people would like to have it said promptly."

It has now been said and said so promptly and so vigorously that the public is waiting to hear what Judge Parker has to say in reply. It is the general opinion here that he will have to say a good deal to justify himself for the accusations he has hurled against the president during the past week.

It is reported here that the card which the Democrats have had up their sleeve is to be played now; that it consists of some letter or evidence that Chairman Cortelyou solicited campaign contributions from the tobacco trust and other large corporations. In fact it is said that some of the leading Democratic papers have had the article in type for several days waiting for the psychological moment to fire it off.

Will Hear from Cortelyou.

If any teempt is made to prove the Republicans have used intimidation or threats or any improper methods in soliciting contributions, it is believed that Chairman Cortelyou will knock it into a cocked hat, as promptly and as effectively as the president disposed of the utterances of Judge Parker.

J. R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations, is in New York and he and Mr. Cortelyou together will be able to successfully parry any attacks of the Democrats along this line.

William S. Wood, Republican candidate for presidential elector in California, called at the White House today. He told President Roosevelt that he would carry California by at least 60,000 and the the Republicans hoped to send a solid delegation to congress from that state. Regarding the president's statement on the Parker charges, he said:

"The president has acted to the universal satisfaction of Republicans and independents in his answer. The vigor of his language may not suit a few fastidious people, but it will appeal to the man who regards his honor as higher than political office and will invigorate the Republican workers all over the country. While the campaign is closing with some bitterness, there is nothing to indicate a change from the Republican trend that has existed all along."

L. W. STRAYER.

DAVIS SAYS DEMOCRATS WILL CARRY WEST VIRGINIA

Vice Presidential Candidate Puts Finishing Touches on His Campaign in Home State.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BELLINGTON, W. VA., Nov. 5.—Henry G. Davis, Democratic vice presidential candidate, closed his campaign here tonight. He spoke today at Junior before reaching this place. In refutation of the charge that the miners were against him the miners from many miles around gathered and escorted the candidate from the train to the hall. The procession was novel by the illumination of the miners' lamp on the caps of the marchers.

Just what Mr. Davis thinks of the canvass may be learned from this statement he made here: "Tonight closes the campaign. For the last eight years the Republicans have had control of the state, and their majority has been increasing. During this canvass I have been over nearly the whole state, have met a great many people and talked with the leading men in the various localities. I find that almost without exception the gold Democrats who voted for McKinley are this year for the Democratic ticket, state and national.

"There seems to be quite a number of Republicans who differ with their party on the tax issue or are dissatisfied with their gubernatorial candidate. It is believed some Republicans will remain from the polls and others will vote the Democratic ticket. Besides, from state pride or from personal consideration, some others will probably vote with the Democrats. From all that I have seen and from what I have heard from all parts of the state, it is my belief that the Democrats will carry West Virginia, on both the state and national tickets, on Tuesday next."

DEMOCRATS HOPE TO INCREASE ILLINOIS VOTE

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The campaign closed in Illinois tonight with innumerable meetings in all parts of the state. In Chicago there was a political meeting in every ward and in a large number of the voting precincts. According to the Republicans, the electoral vote of the state will be cast for Roosevelt and Fairbanks. The Democrats say the Republican plurality of 1900 will be reduced.

GROETZINGER

A Week of Rare Carpet Bargains

Watch for our daily ads. You will be interested.

An extraordinary offering of Bigelow, Lowell, Whittall and Hartford Body Brussels, reduced from $1.50 to 90c, $1, $1.15 and $1.25 a yard. These goods cover a wide range of styles, are of the best grade made and are not remnants but full rolls with match borders, but we will not be carrying the patterns again and hence make the price to close out.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,
627-629 PENN AVENUE.

A Nice Little Dish of
Grape-Nuts and Cream
Toothsome and Delicious.
Look in each pkg. for famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use
Eureka Harness Oil
on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

THEY ALL FELT VICTORY CERTAIN

Meeting of Republican County Committee at Which Hopeful Predictions Are Made.

GREAT MAJORITY IS ASSURED

In keeping with the spirit of Republican victory that fills the air, the meeting of the county committee yesterday was redolent of success at the polls on Tuesday. The meeting was largely attended, committeemen from all over the county being present, many of them men who rarely attend a session of the committee.

Senator Knox, who later spoke at the big Republican mass meeting in Old City Hall, attended the gathering of the committee and made a brief speech. The senator came into the crowded room while somebody was making a speech. His advance was heralded by loud clapping of hands in the lobby. When he made way through the crowd inside the council chamber, the entire committee cheered. Chairman Ford gave his seat to the senator and presently introduced him to the audience, when there was more cheering and applause. Senator Knox said:

I am frank with you in saying that I was more than gratified upon the receipt of an invitation from your chairman to be present here this afternoon for the purpose of meeting this great committee. It is an honor as well as a privilege to meet a body of men which has in its keeping the magnificent Republicanism of Allegheny county. How well you have administered the important trust that has devolved upon you as administrators of our party I am perfectly confident will be made manifest next Tuesday.

Fighting for a Great Cause.

You have the control of a party within the lines of Allegheny county which gives the majority of a state. We have all been working together for a common cause, some of us upon some lines and some upon others; some of us in fields which were nearer the firing line and others more in a local way. But we have been fighting with a great party for a great cause and under the banner of a great leader who can strike out from the shoulder for the rights of the people.

I have been asked by your chairman simply to come and meet you. I repeat that I am gratified and pleased with the opportunity, and I may add that one of the most pleasant features of the change that has come upon my public obligations is the fact that henceforth I may be able and expect to be able, here in my home city, to be more in contact with the members of my own party than the exigencies of the department of justice or of this present campaign have as yet permitted me to be.

The meeting was called to order by County Chairman Thomas J. Ford at 2 p. m. The room was full and many committeemen were obliged to stand. Nearly all the Republican legislative and congressional candidates were present. Chairman Ford called attention to the manner in which the official ballots are printed.

H. I. Riley, candidate for the legislature, was introduced. He said he wanted to be elected for many reasons, but chiefly to secure for Allegheny county one and possibly two more courts and to vote for Senator Knox for senator.

Election Results Predicted.

William H. Graham, candidate for congress from the Allegheny district, congratulated the committee on having the most perfect organization the Republican party in Allegheny county ever had, an organization which would roll up on Tuesday the biggest majority ever polled for Republican national candidates in Allegheny county.

Max G. Leslie, chairman of the city committee, said he thought 60,000 votes would be polled in Pittsburgh and the Republican majority in the municipality would be 28,000 or 30,000. In the future, he added, election battles would be between the common enemy, the Democracy and the Republican party.

Chairman Ford added that about 110,000 votes would be polled in the county, and of these 25,000 would be Democratic. H. G. Wasson, chairman of the committee on meetings and speakers, said 125 meetings had been held in the county.

DIED.

AUSTIN—On Friday, November 4, 1904, at 2:15 a. m., MARY ELIZABETH AUSTIN, wife of Thomas E. Austin, aged 27 years. Funeral services at her late residence this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWN—On Friday, November 4, 1904, at 12 o'clock, midnight, SOLOMON BROWN of New Castle, Pa., husband of Julia Streng Brown.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his brother-in-law, Louis L. Ehrman, No. 511 Homer street, East End. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

CARTER—Suddenly, on Thursday, November 3, 1904, at 3.30 p. m., CHARLES A. CARTER, aged 34 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 407 Miller street, Knoxville, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.

CAVETT—On Friday, November 4, 1904, at 4:30 p. m., WILLIAM K. CAVETT, at his residence, 245 Meyran avenue, in his 69th year.

Funeral this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

DUCKHAM—On Friday, November 3, 1904, at 10:30 a. m., WILLIAM DUCKHAM, aged 33 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 230 South Rebecca street, East End, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

LONG—On Saturday, November 5, 1904, at 11:00 a. m., at the family homestead, Penn township, Allegheny county, MATTHEW LONG, in his 77th year.

Funeral services will be held at Hebron church, Penn township, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Carriages will leave the office of T. D. Turner, 720 Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg, at 12:00 o'clock.

M'COMBS—On Friday, November 4, 1904, at 1 a. m., at her residence, 87 Fountain street, Allegheny, MRS. JANE M'COMBS, wife of Robert McCombs, aged 64 years and 9 months.

Funeral services at her late residence Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MURDOCK—On Friday, November 4, 1904, at 4:30 a. m., at her residence, No. 311 Chestnut street, Sewickley, Pa., ROSALINE P., widow of Capt. James H. Murdock.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, November 6, 1904, at 3:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. [Wellsville (O.) and Philadelphia (Pa.) papers please copy.]

REINECKER—On Thursday, November 3, 1904, at 1:15 p. m., EMMA GRAY SMITH, wife of Walter L. Reinecker, and youngest daughter of Mary H. and the late Charles Wesley Smith, in her 22d year.

Funeral services at the family residence, No. 2903 Center avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

SPERBER—On Friday, November 4, 1904, at 11:10 p. m., CONRAD WILHELM SPERBER, in his 76th year.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, Hugo S. Sperber, 210 Graham street, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Garfield lodge No. 463, K. and L. of H., are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private.

TULLY—On Friday, November 4, 1904, at 6:15 a. m., AUSTIN WESLEY, only son of Robert M. and Margaret Hamilton Smith Tully, aged 10 months.

Funeral services at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary H. Smith, No. 2903 Center avenue, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

WATTERS—On Saturday, November 5, 1904, at 2:30 a. m., at her parents' residence, Evans City, Butler county, Pa., MAUDE ARIMEAD, youngest daughter of John H. and Ruth Watters (nee McDonald), in her 16th year.

Funeral on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
171 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

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Funeral Director and Embalmer
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is an indication of indigestion—and it may all come from decayed teeth. If so it can very easily be remedied and perfect health restored by having your teeth attended to. If you want it done right and to last have us do it.

Born here and established 18 years.

Arrange for night appointments.

Corrugated Suction Plate (with extracting, made only by us), $10 Per Set.

Good set of teeth only $5.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22k), $5 Per Tooth.

Filling, 50c up. Our Powder, 25c.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

Urling Bros., Dentists,
304 SIXTH STREET,
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EAST END OFFICE,
6128 PENN AVENUE,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

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ST. LOUIS

ONLY A FEW WEEKS MORE IN WHICH TO VISIT THE WORLD'S FAIR

DAILY EXCURSIONS

$12 St. Louis and Return
Daily, Except Fridays and Saturdays. Tickets Good in Free Reclining Chair Cars.

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Daily. Tickets Good in Chair Cars or Pullman Sleepers.

The WABASH is the ONLY Line Reaching the World's Fair Main Entrance.

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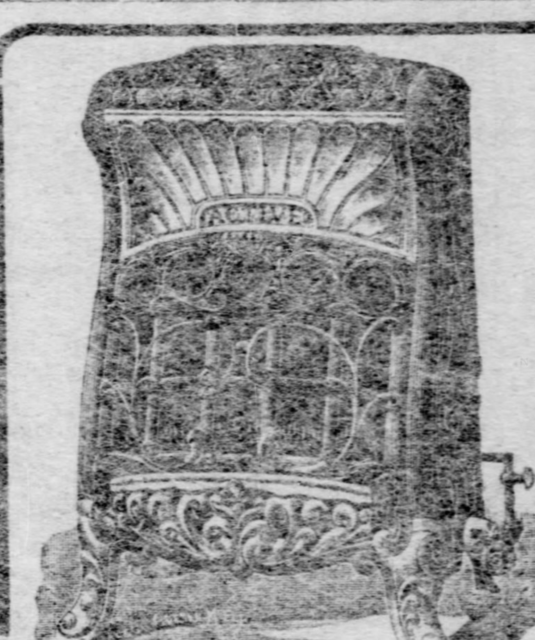

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The Triple Effect Gas Stove and The Coupon Gas Stove

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See them in operation and you will be convinced.

The Bartlett Furnace & Range Corporation,
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Winter Resorts Hotel
—AND—
Steamship Announcements

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Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburg are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

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Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
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NEW YORK CITY
OVER **$250,000** In Improvements
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One minute to Elevated and Subway Station Take nearest car at any Railroad or Steamboat Terminal, they all pass or transfer to the Empire

Within easy walking distance of all Theaters and Department Stores

Restaurant noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges

Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up
" private " 2.00 " "
Suites " 3.50 " "

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Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 6.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 8.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 3.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 6.00 am	† 1.18 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 6.03 am	* 5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	† 8.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	†10.25 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 6.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 8.56 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.45 am	†10.55 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	‡ 7.45 am	* 8.25 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 6.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 6.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.00 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 8.50 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.50 am	* 8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.55 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.18 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.36 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.25 pm	† 1.00 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.20 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 6.20 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 5.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 5.30 pm	* 7.15 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 6.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 6.10 pm	* 5.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 3.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 5.00 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.15 am, †1.20 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, *5.15 pm, †4.30 pm, †6.30 pm, ‡9.20 pm, †10.50 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *9.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.00 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.35 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.25 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, ‡2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †3.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY. Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 A. M.	7:00 P. M.
Bridgeville & Hickory	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. Louis & Kan. City	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Bridgeville, Hickory and Mingo Junction	4:30 P. M.	7:25 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis	7:30 P. M.	8:20 A. M.

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

NO OPTION ON THE CHARLOTTE

Rumor That Jones & Laughlin Have Refusal of Mine Is Denied.

BIG ORE OUTPUT THIS YEAR

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Nov. 5.—Rumors that the Jones & Laughlin company has secured an option for the purchase of the Breitung Mining Company's Marie Charlotte mine at Negaunee, Marquette range, are denied. It is considered only a question of time, however, when the property will be acquired by one of the big steel companies. It contains a fine deposit of ore.

Much exploratory work will be conducted during the coming winter season by the Commonwealth Iron Company controlled by Oglebay, Norton & Co. of Cleveland, and operating at Commonwealth, Wis., on the Menominee range, in the hope of discovering new bodies of ore that can be profitably mined. The principal operations of this nature will be conducted at the company's Welch exploration, where considerable work already has been done. It also has been decided to draw the shaft at the Buckeye property and make another attempt to locate the ore deposits of which plenty of indications exist.

Of the great tonnage of ore in stock at the mines of the Corrigan-McKinney Company in the Crystal Falls district at the opening of the season, there remains only a small pile of Lincoln ore, less than 5,000 tons, and an equally small amount at the Lamont property, a condition that practically assures great underground activity the coming winter.

The Bristol mine of Oglebay, Norton & Co. in the same district, is shipping direct from the shaft, and Pickands, Mather & Co. have finished shipping from stock at the Hemlock mine.

Shipments from the stock piles at the Steel Corporation's Mansfield mine are in progress, but it is likely considerable ore will remain over to forward next season. No move indicating a resumption of mining work has been made.

The Victor Schlitz Mining Company of Milwaukee is conducting exploratory work on section 12, west of the Baltic mine, and in Iron county. Its Hiawatha mine, which is under lease to the Thomas Furnace Company of Milwaukee is still idle.

Shipments from the Vivian mine at Quinnesec, Menominee range, are now confined to the daily output, which averages 800 tons, the stock pile having been cleared away.

The Mineral Mining Company, subsidiary to the Pewabic, which is exploring the old Breen property at Waucedah, Menominee range, has two diamond drill holes down to a depth of 500 feet, and is now engaged in driving a third. Just what showing of ore has been encountered has not been divulged.

Work on a small scale has been resumed at the Puritan mine, west of Bessemer, Gogebic range. The ore in stock at the Ottawa mine, near Hurley, has been shipped and it is expected that mining work will soon be resumed.

An important work of development has been planned to be carried out at the Mountain Iron mine, a Mesaba range property of the Steel Corporation, during the coming winter. The entire western end of the big open pit will be rolled back and widened so that trains can move into the workings without switching.

Figures of the shipments from the various upper lake ports indicate that the output from the Lake Superior region this season will be close to 20,000,000 tons of ore, if it does not exceed that amount.

NEW RULES FOR DEALINGS IN PIG IRON FUTURES

Buyers of Certificates Can Select Any Quality Desired at Warrant Company's Yards.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—At the meeting of the members of the produce exchange last night, the special rules covering dealings in pig iron futures were adopted and after being posted 10 days will govern transactions. In fact, trading can begin at once subject to these rules. The special committee having the matter in charge has been working for six months on these rules. They introduce an entirely new feature in future dealings.

By arrangements with the Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company, warrants can be issued at any of its yards and this iron, no matter what the grade is, brought to the basis of the New York price.

This is done by the holder of the warrant depositing with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company this warrant and sufficient money to equalize difference in grade and freight to bring iron to the New York basis. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company will act as registrar. This iron certificate is then deliverable on New York contracts. The buyer of this certificate will have the privilege of selecting any iron of any grade or quality which may be at the Warrant company's yards, thereby being able to get the kind of iron wanted at the place wanted. This feature of the rule, it is claimed, will make the certificates particularly desirable for buyers of iron and also particularly desirous by sellers of iron.

CAN SUE FORMER OFFICERS.

Commissioners and Controller Will Meet to Take Up Question of Employing Counsel.

The county commissioners will meet with County Controller Cunningham next Tuesday to take up the question of employing special counsel to prosecute the claims of the county for commissions paid by the state to county officials and retained by them as perquisites of their offices. A supreme court decision, it is said, will prevent a plea of laches on the part of the officers and the statute of limitation will not avail former county treasurers against whom the county has any claim.

The law relating to the treasurer's office will be settled before a move is made against the recorder and register, although Controller Cunningham says he is determined to test every office in the court house, but will proceed slowly in the matter.

LIVELY INTEREST IN Y. M. C. A. SEMI-CENTENNIAL GATHERING

Widespread interest is being taken in the celebration next Sunday of the fiftieth anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association. The opening meeting will be held in the morning at the Shadyside Presbyterian church, when Oliver McClintock, the first president of the present association, will preside. The evening meeting will be held in the Nixon theater.

Two Negroes Will Swing.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Joseph Miller and Arthur Laster, both colored, were today sentenced to be hanged on November 23. Miller was found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Steward at Haskell on September 30 last. The crime of which Laster was convicted was the murder on June 30, 1904, of Marks Wollenberg.

Masons to Attend Funeral.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—A large number of the Masons of this city will go to Pittsburgh tomorrow to attend the funeral of the late Solomon Brown, who died there last night at the home of his brother-in-law, Lewis Ehrman, of No. 5511 Homer street, East End. The funeral will be in charge of the Lodge of the Craft No. 433 of New Castle, of which he was a past master.

Andrews & Holl, merchant tailors, formerly Bijou building, have removed to Nixon Theater building, ground floor. Elegant new stock of winter weight cloths.

DEMOCRATS GIVE UP THE STRUGGLE

Abandon Efforts to Reduce the State's Normal Republican Majority.

HEADQUARTERS ARE CLOSED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 5.

Realizing that it is useless to make any further attempt to reduce the normal Republican majority in Pennsylvania, Secretary Meek of the Democratic state committee, has closed the state headquarters here and has gone to his home at Bellefonte to assist in the Democratic campaign in Centre county.

Meek declined to predict how many votes the Democrats will poll in this state next Tuesday, or to make a statement of any kind, except to say the Democratic state campaign managers have forced the Republicans to give more attention to Pennsylvania this year than they have in any previous national contest.

Meek has had charge of the Democratic campaign. State Chairman Hall having been at the headquarters less than one day since Parker's nomination. Meek claims, with the exception of three counties, the Democratic party in Pennsylvania is better organized this year than it has ever been.

Hall knows little of what has been done at the state headquarters. For this reason his boast that the Democrats will elect seven congressmen, and will increase their representation in the next legislature, is not taken seriously by those familiar with the real political situation in the state.

Confident that he will poll the largest vote ever cast for a Prohibition candidate for president, Dr. Swallow, the party nominee, returned to his home in Harrisburg this evening from a two months' campaign tour. The doctor was not inclined to talk about his candidacy. He said he will again settle down to his work as manager of the Methodist book rooms Monday.

All the state departments here will be closed until after the election, by reason of the absence of Gov. Pennypacker and other state officials and employes. The Republican campaign in Dauphin county was closed this evening with a mass meeting in the court house, at which the principal speakers were Attorney General Carson and Congressman Moon, of Philadelphia.

WHEELS ALL TURNING IN MONONGAHELA VALLEY

Additional Cupolas Go On at Homestead and Industrial Activity Apparent on Every Hand.

Two additional cupolas will be placed in operation at the converting department of the Homestead steel works tonight, making the entire department working in full. For the past several weeks but two of the four cupolas in the mill have been running, but the demand for Bessemer steel has greatly increased and it is found necessary to operate to the entire capacity. All the other mills and departments in the works are running full, with no indications of a shutdown.

Full time has again been resumed at the Wilmerding plant of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company owing to a number of large orders received during the past week, and every department in the works is to be kept in full operation hereafter.

During the past summer many of the workmen ceased work each day at 4 o'clock owing to a lack of orders, and a large number were laid off, but recently all of the suspended employes have been placed at work again. Following their usual custom each year, the Airbrake company will give each of their employes a turkey at Thanksgiving.

CERTAINLY A WISE DOG.

Knew (?) Check Represented Money. Has Picked Up $127 on the Streets.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Rex, a dog owned by Preston Clark of this city, which a few months ago was trained to pick up money found on the streets and carry it to Clark, today reached a total of $127 by finding a $2 bill. The dog almost every week finds either silver or bills, and as he is rewarded by some dainties each time he has become so eager in the search that he is constantly looking along the streets or in the gutters.

His most remarkable performance was, however, the finding of a check, which he took pains to carry to his master and lay it at his feet.

WARSHIPS TO OBSERVE TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Rear Admiral Chester, chief of the naval observatory, has submitted a recommendation for provision for a naval expedition in 1905 to observe a total solar eclipse. He proposes to select an observation station among the hills bordering on the Mediterranean, to work with some ship as a base and another station in the uplands, with headquarters on board a vessel on the northeast coast of Spain.

Returns to Face Charges.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 5.—On board the Tremont, which arrived at Tacoma today, from Manila and Japanese ports, was Robert McWade, United States consul general at Canton, China, who is returning to face charges of alleged malfeasance in office.

"77"

Cures Grip and

COLDS

What "77" Will Do!

"77" will break up a Cold.
"77" will check the Grip.
"77" will stop Influenza.
"77" will relieve a Cough.
"77" will cure Catarrh.
"77" will heal Sore Throat.
"77" will prevent Sickness.

"77" is a small vial of pleasant pellets that fits the vest pocket—ever handy.

At Druggists, 25 cents each, or mailed.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

A Shoe For Men Of Brains
The Carter Shoe
Sold Exclusively By GRISWOLD SHOE PARLOR 217 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURG PA.

Last call to White's $4,500 Free House!

Talk it over with your husband and family today. Think of that beautiful $4,500 house at Keating West-View, with its every modern convenience and lovely location; a veritable palace for anybody. Think what it would mean to you to win it, and thi nk that your chance of winning it if you come to White's tomorrow will be just as wonderful as anybody else's chance. Get right down to the real fact of the matter before it's too late. THE HOUSE IS GOING TO BE WON. SOMEBODY IS GOING TO WIN IT. IT WILL ABSOLUTELY BE GIVEN AWAY FREE AND THERE'S AN EQUAL CHANCE FOR YOU. Now figure how you can take advantage of it. It cannot be a question of money that will keep you from trying, because White will cheerfully extend you credit. It cannot be just because you may not have any present need for furniture or carpets, because you can buy now for Thanksgiving or for Christmas and still get a chance. You can purchase now and let us store the articles until you want them delivered later. We make no charge for this.

Our free house proposition has been a grand success. It has won for us thousands of more pleased customers; not alone from these cities, but from everywhere within a radius of 100 miles. It has been the means of getting these people to come to see us. That's all we wanted to do. Once a person gets in our store, stocks and prices do the rest. No person who has ever been in it will question that it shelters the largest varieties of furniture, carpets and household goods to be found in these two entire cities. That's a fact that is a constant surprise to new customers. Another is how marvelously we save money for our customers. No purchaser would resist a saving in price of 20 to 35 per cent if they thought they would actually get it. Many new customers have told us that they had heard we could save them that much money, but they didn't really believe we could until they saw the evidence with their own eyes. A 20 to 35 per cent saving over all other stores' prices is wonderful, but you actually get it at White's. "Down-town" stores rely upon transient trade. It takes an attraction to get purchasers to our store. You know the attraction must be a mighty one or we wouldn't be doing one of the largest businesses in our line in this state.

Besides great stocks and wonderful prices, we offer you the easiest credit terms imaginable and the kind of treatment that has endeared the Big Allegheny Store to many a customer.

Don't forget to come tomorrow.

CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE NOT AS YET SENT IN THEIR ESTIMATES SHOULD DO SO AT ONCE. NO ESTIMATE RECEIVED AFTER STORE CLOSES MONDAY EVENING WILL BE COUNTED.

As the contest will be decided by the official count of votes, it will be probably a week or ten days after election before decision as to winner can be made.

Credit Free To All

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST., Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

A COMPLETE CURE.

The Opportunity to Get the Wonderful Bi-Chemic Treatment for $15 Drawing to a Close.

Doctor Powell desires to notify the sick that the withdrawal of last Sunday's advertisement from the papers is a warning that his offer of a complete cure for $15, medicine included, will soon be permanently withdrawn. Do not suffer and force yourself to believe that another time will do, but come at once, or it may be a lifelong regret.

All persons applying within a limited time will be treated until cured and supplied with all medicines for the nominal fee of $15. No further fee will be asked.

What This Offer Means.

Are you afflicted with CATARRH, the symptoms and consequences of which are too well known to be repeated?

Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS, partial or complete?

Are you warned by ringing noises in the ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the ear?

Do you suffer from DYSPEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach or any of the forms of catarrhal inflammation of the digestive organs?

Have you a severe BRONCHIAL TROUBLE, hacking cough, pain in the chest, loss of flesh?

Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA?

Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM, for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?

Do you suffer from an Oppressed Feeling, a Choking or Smothering Sensation, Irregular Pulse, Shortness of Breath or FLUTTERING or PALPITATION of Heart?

Do you suffer from KIDNEY trouble?

Have you pain in your back, and have you been told that your MALADY will result in a SERIOUS, if not a FATAL DISEASE?

Do you suffer from LIVER complaint?

Are you continually MELANCHOLY, unhappy and miserable, without any good reason why?

Do you suffer from NERVOUS trouble, which affects so many at this time, when cares are taken too heavily?

If so, by applying at once you will be treated until cured and supplied with all necessary medicine for fifteen dollars.

Making an X-Ray Examination of the Thoracic Cavity, Containing the Vital Organs, the Heart and Lungs.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Doctor Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and he will advise you in reference to a cure.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail, and literature will be forwarded to them and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR
JONATHAN POWELL,
Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.
PERMANENT OFFICES.
432 Wood St., Taller Building.
PITTSBURGH, PA., Entire Third Floor.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 4; 7 to 8 P. M. daily.
Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 M.

NOV. AT THE FAIR

THE CROWNING EVENTS

Are You Coming to St. Louis?

DON'T EXPERIMENT—The Experience of others should direct you to

THE HAMILTON HOTEL,

Where the Best Accommodations are no Higher in Price.

PERMANENT, FIREPROOF, FREE FROM CITY NOISE AND SMOKE.

ROOMS Single and En Suite $2.00 Per Day and Upwards. MEALS A La Carte.

GRAND ROOF GARDEN overlooking World's Fair Illumination. Seven Miles of Georgeous Electrical Displays.

The Hamilton is located eight blocks north of World's Fair, take Page, Easton or Suburban cars direct to The Hamilton, which is but three minutes' car ride to Main Entrance of the Fair.

Ask or write to your friends in St. Louis about The Hamilton.

WRITE FOR TERMS. ADDRESS:

W. F. WILLIAMSON, Manager. Hamilton and Maple Aves., ST. LOUIS.

"SHIELD YOUR PROPERTIES WITH OUR SHIELDS"

Real Estate Trust Co. wishes to introduce to the Public, its newly adopted "TO BE SOLD" and "TO BE LET" signs. Everywhere in Greater Pittsburg you will see them, attesting the confidence of property owners in Real Estate Trust Co. By the form—a white shield—you will recognize our signs before you are close enough to read the name. The Shields that protect rent and sale properties.

TO BE SOLD by Real Estate Trust Co. 311-4th AV

TO BE LET by Real Estate Trust Co. 311-4th AV

DR. WIX TALKS TO RUPTURED PEOPLE

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

TRUSSES WILL NOT CURE RUPTURE.

It is time for ruptured people to wake up. They should learn all about the modern and scientific method I employ for the permanent cure of rupture. It is time for them to cease chasing rainbows by buying all sorts of expensive trusses and worthless "Home Cures," expecting such means to cure, and when they don't get it, to feel disappointed. They should get the fallacy out of their minds that a surgical operation only will cure. A surgical operation is not today the only nor the best way to have a rupture cured.

I have for the past thirteen years been pointing out to ruptured people the best, safest, surest and most scientific way to have their ruptures treated, and thousands have heeded my advice and come to me and have been safely and permanently cured. There are still thousands who need my services. This appeal is addressed to them.

Look into this matter. INVESTIGATE it. You will find what I say to be the truth. You will find that I conduct one of the largest practices in this city, devoted exclusively to the modern and scientific treatment of rupture. You will find that I do all I promise and strictly live up to every agreement I make. You will find that every one of the many thousand persons cured by me of rupture highly endorse me as a skillful physician and expert in the treatment of rupture.

WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

DR. GEO. B. WIX,
Rupture Specialist
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to 4 p. m.
Suite 201 and 202, 2d Floor, New Werner Bldg., 631 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Interview These Cured Patients:
D. N. BOWSER, Ford City, Pa.
FRANK A. BURKAS, 220 Marion street, McKees Rocks, Pa.
W. H. HOWELL, Seventh ave. and Fifth St., Juniata, Pa.
CONSULTATION FREE.
ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR CREDIT.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

"New Idea" paper patterns are the best

—they're always right up to the minute in style, so easily understood and always give the exact measurements. Any style.....10c

Picture framing

If you want your picture framed in a tasty, artistic manner, bring it to the Big Store's picture gallery, fourth floor. We'll execute your orders most satisfyingly, both as to work and price.

Millinery offers

THAT make a new low record for the selling of stylish millinery in the height of the season.

First, we wish to call your attention to a very special purchase of fine French felt and clipped fur untrimmed dress hats. The regular values of these range up to $2.50, but we'll place them on sale tomorrow for only... **75c**

Any scratch or mohair felt hat in our entire stock—no matter whether marked $1 or $1.95, tomorrow..... 75c

Hundreds of pompons and breast feathers at just half the former prices.

Trimmed hats—nobby, practical styles for every day wear—will compare favorably with many elsewhere at $3.00 to $4.75, choice Monday.....1.75

Felt turbans—in all colors, very neatly made of stitched row-and-row felt—real value $1.75, Monday..... 75c

Hand made velvet hats—small and large shapes, black and colors, made by expert milliners of fine silk velvet—any hat would be a bargain at $3 or $4, choice..... 2.75

Choice of the best made French or wire hat or bonnet frames, worth 50c and 65c, for.....25c

THE silk deal of the year

NOT an ordinary sale, but, we repeat, THE silk sale of the year. Here's how it came about: THE ASHLEY & BAILEY CO., the great American silk makers of Paterson, N. J., wanted to close out their stock, and do it quickly. Being among the largest silk buyers in the country, we got the "tip" in advance. Result: The season's choicest silks are ours—and will be YOURS tomorrow for LESS THAN THEY COST TO TAKE OFF THE LOOM. What we didn't want, we left. What we left was sent by the Ashley & Bailey people to the New York auction rooms to be disposed of in small lots to small dealers. WE HAVE THE CREAM; others have the skimmed milk. A word to the wise, etc.

In addition to these silks we will also offer tomorrow a large lot of choice velvets at proportionately low prices.

50c and 60c black silks for 29c
69c and 75c black silks for 39c
75c and $1 colored silks for 45c

85c and $1 black taffetas for 62½c
$1 and $1.25 peau de soie for 62½c
$1.25 checked taffetas for 79c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S 20-in. black taffeta—regular retail price 50c and 69c per yard, during this sale.....29c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S black peau de soie, guaranteed—regular retail price 69c and 75c per yard, during this sale at.....39c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S novelty silks—in 28 different designs and colors, regular retail prices 75c to $1 per yard, during this sale 65c, 45c and..... 39c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S solid white silks—in all sorts of novelty weaves, including cords, hemstitched and open work effects, dots, checks, etc.—regular retail prices 69c to $1.25 yard, during this sale 75c and.....49c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S louisine checked silks—12 different sized checks, regular retail price 75c per yard, during this sale.....45c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S best quality 27-in. taffeta—absolutely fast black, equal to the usual 85c and $1 silks, during this sale.....62½c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S 36-in. peau de soie—regular $1 and $1.25 qualities, during this sale..... 59c

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S 36-in. black and white checked taffetas—regular retail price $1.25 per yard, this sale.....79c

56-in. duchesse satin lining—a great bargain from our own stock, guaranteed for two years, special for Monday, per yard.....98c

Velvet specials for Monday

Crushed costume velvets—in navy, brown, black and other shades, very stylish for coats and suits—Monday, yard.....42½c

Woven plaid silk faced velvets—for separate waists and children's dresses—made to sell for $1 and $1.25 per yard, special for Monday at..... 39c

Regular $1.25 and $1.50 panne velvets—in black, white and 125 different shades, in lengths of one yard or over, choice at, yard.....98c

36-in. seal fur cloaking—absolutely fast black, will not wear gray—we've sold over 300 yards at $2.50—tomorrow the price is.....1.98 yd.

Dollar kid gloves

For women at

55c

the pair

How can we sell $1 gloves for 55c? We'll tell you. The importer was anxious to sell and the quantity we took induced him to make a very liberal price concession. And we, in turn, have dispensed with direct profit for the sake of the "ad."

These gloves at 55c are made of fine, soft, pliable skins, that conform perfectly to the hand, sufficiently heavy to insure long wear, yet elastic enough to give perfect comfort. Come in two-clasp style, in black, white, tan, brown, mode, gray and red—suitable for both street and evening wear.

Our "Juliette" kid gloves—without doubt the best dollar kid glove obtainable—2 and 3-clasp style, with gusseted fingers, overseam sewn and Paris point back—all the new Paris shades—pair.....1.00

Our "Norwood" kid gloves are made from the best quality French kid—3-clasp style with Paris point back and overseam sewn, unmatchable gloves at the price.....1.50

Women's fine cashmere gloves—also cashmere gloves with silk lining—black, brown, mode, gray and white—exceptionally good value at.....75c

Women's silk lined cashmere gloves—also silk cashmere lined gloves and cashmere with silk lined reversible cuffs, all sizes and colors, at.....50c

Women's fleece lined, silk lined and cashmere gloves—2-clasp style, all colors—the best gloves obtainable at..... 25c

Important offerings in high-grade furs

THERE'S no gainsaying the fact that fur weather will soon be with us. Our new fur department, more than twice its former size, is ready with a stock of fur garments, collars, muffs, etc., which transcends in completeness and attractiveness, the best stock we've ever gathered. The Kaufmann furs are entirely safe to buy, as our experts thoroughly inspect every piece of fur that comes in our stock as to quality and dye of the fur, as well as workmanship throughout. Here are special offers—but you may know, no matter how little the prices, that you are absolutely safe in all matters of quality and workmanship.

Genuine Leipsic dye Persian lamb coats—made of selected skins—rich, silky curl; new box front style, new sleeves, storm collar—32 to 44 in. long, entire coats lined with guaranteed lining—a handsome coat; well worth $85, tomorrow at.....59.00

Genuine royal ermine neck pieces—made in the very newest tab shape, lined with fancy brocaded silk lining; good length; trimmed with real ermine tails—$25 would be a fair price for these neck pieces—we ask only.....14.00

Women's new fur lined garments—38 or 42 in. long—come in black, castor and brown, lined throughout with finest Siberian squirrel—belted back style, with the newest sleeves—equally fine garments would be priced $40 elsewhere; our price..... 25.00

A very special offer in Eastern mink fur sets—consisting of an extra large pelerine neck piece, trimmed with tails and lined with satin, and a new large flat 5-striped muff—a fur set that would sell readily for $27.50, especially priced for tomorrow at 24.00

Women's fur neck pieces—choice from 10 new styles, double length, single effect and new four-in-hand style—in Isabella or sable fox, mink, blended or natural squirrel, blue wolf and brown marten—regular $18 neck pieces, this sale.....10.00

100 fancy costumes and opera wraps tomorrow at ½ former prices

Former $ 50 costumes and wraps, now 25.00
Former $ 75 costumes and wraps, now 37.50
Former $100 costumes and wraps, now 50.00
Former $150 costumes and wraps, now 75.00
Former $200 costumes and wraps, now 100.00
Former $250 costumes and wraps, now 125 00

Perhaps the very garment you've been admiring and coveting so much will be found among those that are included in this half-price sale. The most charming, exclusive and aristocratic creations of the leading Paris, Berlin and New York fashion designers are yours to choose from at 50% less than the intended prices. This offer will be eagerly availed of by Pittsburgh's most fastidious dressers, who well know the high character of the garments imported by "The Big Store."

Women's velvet suits

Women's elegant broadtail and plain velvet suits—and velvet you know is extremely stylish this Fall—in swell dress, blouse and jacket style—latest kilted or shirred effect skirts—black, brown, blue and green—real $40 suits at.....25.00

Tourist coats—women's new tourist coats, made of covert materials, light fans or fancy Scotch mixtures—swell 42 in. coats, in the new belted effect, lined or unlined, collarless or with shaped lapel—regular $10 and $12 coats, tomorrow.....6.95

A very special sale of silk waists

Very charming creations in the new Parisian style and dress waists for party and theater wear—made of finest chiffon taffeta, peau de soie, crepe de chine and satin de chine—in white, black, light blue, brown and all the new fall shades—handsomely tucked, embroidery or lace insertion and lace medallion trimmed, buttoned back or front. The regular prices of these waists are $7.98 and $9, but for Monday we've reduced the price to..... 5.00

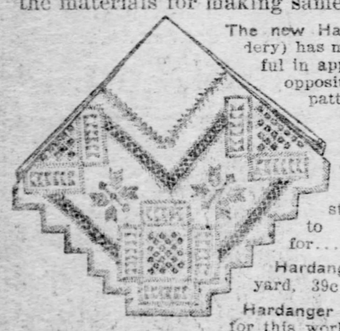
Broadtail velvet coats

Women's handsome broadtail velvet or velour coats, can hardly be told from the real broadtail fur, made in the newest box front collarless style, trimmed with silk, guaranteed silk lining throughout—full $18 coats at.....10.00

Women's extra fine French broadtail velvet coats—¾ length, new collarless effect, belted or pleated back, silk lined throughout—black or brown—real value $37.50, at.....25.00

Art needlework

DAINTY needle workers and art embroiderers can glean many suggestions from the many new and novel articles displayed here—and they can effect a big saving by buying the materials for making same at "The Big Store."



The new Hardanger work (Norwegian embroidery) has much in its favor—it's rich and beautiful in appearance and launders perfectly. The opposite illustration shows one of the new patterns which we have in all sizes of doylies, center pieces, table covers, etc. The larger pieces are priced $3.50—the smaller ones from 1.90 down to..... 75c

Hardanger pieces—with one corner started and enough embroidery thread to complete the work—complete for..... 2.90

Hardanger scrim—square weave, 42 in. wide, yard, 39c and..... 25c

Hardanger linen—square weave, made expressly for this work, 42 in. wide, yard..... 48c

Sofa pillow slips—all ready for use, no work necessary—many novelty designs, including the "Japanese Kids," "Dutch Kids," tinted and corded Sunflower patterns, conventional designs, etc., each..... 48c

Table covers—finished to match the above pillow slips, each..... 48c

Peri lustre stout embroidery—the ideal thread for all kinds of embroidery work, launders perfectly and retains its luster, white and all colors, per skein..... 2½c

Stamped linens—a maker's sample pieces—all round thread linen and grass bleached—center pieces, table covers, scarfs, doylies, etc., with 2 or 3 rows of beautiful Mexican hand-knotted drawn work..... 10c to $1.25

Hand made Japanese renaissance—beautiful specimens of Battenberg from the nimble fingers of the little Japs—all made with pure linen centers—priced as follows:

9 in. doylies, 25c.
15 in. center pieces, 45c.
24 in. table covers, 1.35.
36 in. table covers, 2.50.
36 in. scarfs, at 1.48.
54 in. scarfs, at 1.98.

Battenberg braid—pure linen, any size, 36 yd. bolt..... 19c

Eagle, star and anchor sets—embroidered in silk—per set, 5c and..... 39c

Lithographed pillow slips, complete, ready for the pillow—50c kind..... 25c

Battenberg thread, all sizes, spool..... 3c

Scrim pillow ruffling—something new, in combinations of tan, blue, pink, red, green, brown, etc.—4½-yard pieces..... 98c

Velour tops for sofa pillows—in beautiful combinations of red and green, black and red and yellow and black—worth 75c, at..... 48c

Fleisher's yarns—we carry a full line of Fleisher's Shetland floss and German knitting yarns in every shade. These yarns are soft and elastic and never become stiff and rough. Shetland floss, 75c pound, per skein, 7c.

German knitting yarn, per hank, 21c.

Flannels

IMPORTED French flannels, Scotch flannels and plain French flannels, some in the lot worth 85c yd., special Monday 50c

5,000 yards printed flannels—beautiful new French printings, Persian patterns, plaids, checks, etc., full 25c quality, yd.. 15c

Fancy Japanese opera flannels—for bathrobes, double face; also fancy jacquard and kimona flannels—35c quality, yd.. 19c

Plain white underwear flannels, 25c yard.

Embroidered flannels—hemmed and hemstitched, yd..50c

Linings—spun glass, percaline and mercerized sateen, black and all colors, 25c quality, yd.....15c

For baby

BABIES' silk embroidered and hand-crochet silk caps, made with heavy lining, wide silk ties—special Monday..50c

Children's broadtail or plain velvet coats—blue, brown, red or black—sizes 1 to 4 years, special.....3.98

Children's cashmere dresses—very pretty new Russian style, with leather belt, trimmed with braid and buttons, sizes 2 to 5 years—special Monday at..98c

Children's dainty white lawn aprons—bib and mother hubbard style, prettily trimmed with embroidery, sizes 2 to 12 years—special at ...25c and 50c

Curtains

Portiers—draperies

THINKING about brightening up the home with new curtains or portiers? Let us assist you in the matter. Having lately made several important purchases, we can assure you a big saving.

For the insignificant sum of 71c you can buy here tomorrow pretty ruffled swiss curtains, in neat dot, stripe and figure effects—35 designs in all—every pair worth $1.25 (Monday only) at..... 71c

Regular $2 and $2.50 Nottingham lace curtains—in beautiful brussels and point lace effects, 3½ yards long, 50 to 60 in. wide—special, per pair..... 1.39

Regular $5 handsome Irish point lace curtains—in the latest scroll and detached figure designs, with lots of open work—500 pairs to go at, pair...3.50

Regular $7.50 and $9 portiers—very fine mercerized and oriental tapestry, silk fringed or corded; also dainty tapestry and velour bordered curtains—per pair..... 5.00

Tapestry couch covers—perfectly reversible, 3 yards long, 50 in. wide, fringed all around—$1.50 and $1.75 kind, at, each.....95c

Pretty French sateen mantel lambrequins—also Oriental striped pillow slips, gobelin art squares and lithographed cushion tops, various subjects and designs—all worth 50c, at, each.....25c

Jewelry

EVERY new jewelry novelty as soon as brought out at home or abroad will be found in our jewelry store.

Some of our specials

Sterling silver bar pins—set with 6 very brilliant rhinestones..... 19c

Bar pins, gold filled on sterling silver—set with 21 brilliant rhinestones, at.....98c

Gold plated La Valliers with 12 pendants, in turquoise, ruby, emerald and topaz, at.....48c

Bead neck chains—all the new imported styles—all colors, turquoise blue, pink, green, amethyst, topaz and amber—10c to 2.50

Pictures

OUR new picture gallery will prove a revelation to all lovers of art.

Three specials for tomorrow

Hand painted pastels—landscape, marine and moonlight scenes, richly framed in heavy gilt with burnished Carton-Pier ornaments—a $12 picture, Monday.....5.98

The Young Mother—a beautiful little panel picture in colors, neat 2-in. French green frame—a 50c picture, Monday....25c

Tabors artotypes—22x28 in., neatly framed in 2-in. gilt or ebony, with heavy corners—regular $2.98 values, Monday...1.98

Special inducements for Monday in boys' clothing

BY buying here tomorrow you can save a goodly sum, as you can at once see by reading what follows:

At 3.00 you can choose from stylish Norfolk suits, with regular or knickerbocker trousers, double-breasted suits, Russian blouse suits, sailor suits and Buster Brown suits, in serges, cheviots, etc.—also long fly front overcoats, three-quarter coats, military coats and Buster Brown coats. All sizes, 2½ to 16.

At 5.00 We offer you the nobbiest and smartest attire you'll find elsewhere at $7.50. Choose from every new style of the season—Norfolks and double-breasteds being especially prominent—novelty overcoats, long tourist coats, belted back coats, long oxford coats and the regulation P. T. style reefers. All sizes 2½ to 16.

At 7.75 the nobby young dresser can fit himself out in a regular $12 or $15 suit or overcoat. Both single and double-breasted suits, in black thibets, unfinished worsteds and rough cheviots, also brown and blue serges, fancy mixtures, etc. Overcoats in long fly front and new double-breasted tourist coat style, with belted back.

Boys' overcoat special—boys' long cut fly front oxford overcoats with velvet collar, also novelty overcoats, sizes 2½ to 15, special tomorrow..... 1.85

Boys' pants special—a couple of thousand pairs boys' plain blue and fancy dark mixed cheviot knee pants, sizes 3 to 15, regular 50c value.....25c

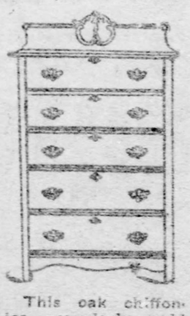
Extra—with every purchase of a boy's or youth's suit or overcoat here tomorrow we'll sell a regular 50c football, or a 50c shin guards, or a 50c pair of football pants for..... 5c

Some of the best values of the November Furniture Unloading Sale

—will be given tomorrow. Need a sideboard or chiffonier or bedroom suite, or odd chairs? Then do not let this opportunity pass you without supplying that need, as the savings this sale affords range from 25 to 45%, and in some instances even more. With strong emphasis, we make the statement, that in no previous furniture movement have we offered furniture bargains as stirring, as important, as those this sale contains.

This oak dresser—regularly $18.75, Nov. Sale Price...10.98

This oak dresser—regularly sold for $11.50, Nov. Sale Price..... 6.98



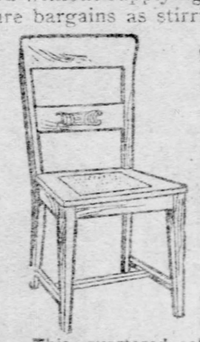
This oak chiffonier—regularly sold for $5.75, Nov. Sale Price..... 3.50

This oak parlor table—regularly $3, Nov. Sale Price..... 1.25

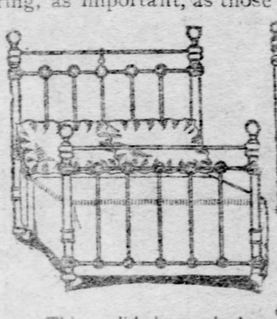
This quartered oak sideboard—worth $40, Nov. Sale 28.75

This quartered oak 8 ft. extension table—48x48 in. top, hand-carved, piano polish—worth $22, Nov. Sale Price..... 12.75

Combination kitchen cabinet and table—large flour bin, spice drawer and bread board—real value $5, Nov. Sale Price..2.98

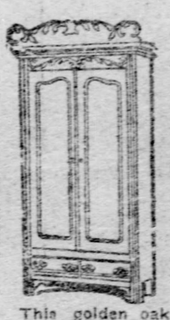


This quartered oak box seat diner—worth $3, at..... 1.98

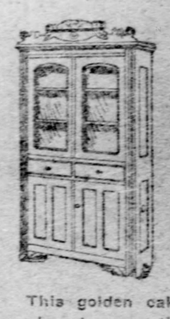


This solid brass bed—regularly $34.75, Nov. Sale Price..... 18.75

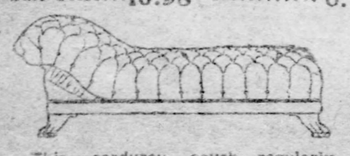
This half brass enamel bed—any color, worth $11, Nov. Sale Price..... 5.98



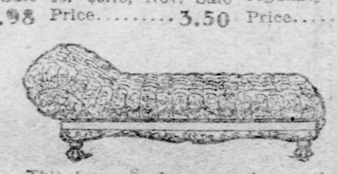
This golden oak wardrobe—worth $14, Nov. Sale Price..... 7.98



This golden oak cupboard—worth $8, Nov. Sale Price..... 4.98



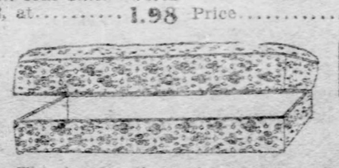
This corduroy couch—regularly $10.75, Nov. Sale Price.....5.98



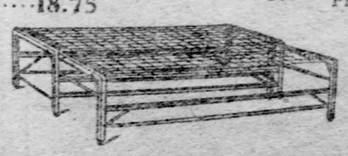
This large corduroy couch—worth $15, Nov. Sale Price..... 8.75

This genuine leather couch—regularly $36.75, Nov. Sale Price 20.00

This handsome leather couch—worth $55, Nov. Sale Price..32.75



This box couch—spring seat, regularly $12.75, Nov. Sale Price..7.98



This telescope steel couch—worth $10, Nov. Sale Price.....6.75

This steel folding couch—worth $8, Nov. Sale Price.....4.75

YOUNG GERMAN GIRL PREFERS TO REMAIN A SERVANT RATHER THAN TAKE A FORTUNE FROM PARENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

BRITISH PUBLIC READY TO FIGHT

Features of the Recent Excitement in London—Common Sense Gets Upper Hand.

SAILORS OF FLEETS FRIENDLY

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Probably nine out of every 10 men in London thought at one time this week that war had come with Russia, and the tenth man was inclined to believe that something like a miracle would be required to avert hostilities.

For 12 hours sensationalism ran riot. "The Russian fleet leaves Vigo;" "British ships to stop them;" "Heavy firing off Vigo." This series of headlines, with a dozen other equally alarmist variants, caught the eye all over town Wednesday, displayed in the biggest and blackest of type on newspaper posters. It is a curious fact that everybody seemed to have misunderstood Mr. Balfour's declaration at Southampton regarding the detention of a portion of the Baltic fleet at Vigo. Such universal misconception could only have arisen from the general belief fostered by newspapers of all shades of opinion that the Russian ships would not be allowed to leave Vigo until reparation had been made.

When the services of a news agency were called into requisition to show that the premier's words had been misinterpreted there was a good deal of weeping and gnashing of teeth, and some of the jingo organs have not yet been able to swallow their disappointment that the British government were not fire-eaters as they had been supposed to be.

Glad Peace Is Preserved.

On the whole, however, the British public is glad that peace has been preserved. Jingoism has sobered down before the consideration of what war would bring in its train. The prospect of years of commercial and industrial depression, deeper than those which followed the South African campaign, was a cold douche for the heated imagination, which at first had only conjured up the pretty patriotic picture of Lord Charles Beresford sinking an altogether inferior foe and the warships of the Mediterranean and Home squadrons and reserve sweeping the seas unchallenged.

Common sense has gained the upper hand, and as one writer puts it, the overwhelming opinion of reasonable men has ratified and approved the agreement entered into between the British and Russian governments. Many people are blaming a section of the London press for encouraging the war fever. Not a little bad blood has been caused in journalistic circles by differences over the treatment of the Anglo-Russian crisis. Had polemical methods here been similar to those which obtained across the channel a fertile crop of duels would have resulted. The Daily Mail has taken the Daily Express severely to task. The Westminster Gazette has read a lesson to the Standard and the Morning Post and Mr. Labouchere, in Truth, have been firing hot shot all around.

Certain Editors Wanted War.

"Had certain editors had their way," he says, "England would have been at war with Russia within a few hours after the news of the North Sea incident reached Fleet street."

Mr. Balfour is reported to have said recently: "I resign, but the newspapers govern," and the saying, whether apocryphal or not, is described as pertinent and well found.

The weekly papers are full of denunciation of "the sensational press." One correspondent has written to say that the cheap papers want war in order to increase their sales, and another responds by pointing out that the war is not profitable to newspapers because of the expense of correspondents and cables. One well-known writer sardonically suggests that the journalistic government of the country has its disadvantages, while another, considering a suggestion of a special tax on newspapers during a war, says:

"Nothing will really answer until the nation makes up its mind that the outbreak of war shall be the signal for the execution of all newspaper proprietors and editors. Men who want a war will march gladly to the stake as courageously as they send others to battle, erect and flushed with a sense of their own direct part in the nation's fortunes, and men who don't want it will think little of their own fate in the general calamity."

Hope Danger Is Over.

News that an agreement had been reached regarding the terms of the convention for the constitution and the scope of the court of inquiry has increased hopes that all danger is over. Lord Lansdowne it expects, when he speaks at Guild hall on Wednesday, to show that the last clouds have cleared away. Some fears of an untoward incident arising to complicate matters again have been expressed, because of the reported shadowing of the vessels of the Baltic fleet by British warships.

A naval correspondent is authority for the statement that the Russian ships will be kept under observation during their eastern voyage. It is, however, pointed out that this is not the first time the Russian men-of-war have been thus watched. As soon as the Penjodch incident arose, in 1885, orders were immediately dispatched that every Russian man-of-war was to be shadowed without delay. These instructions were carried out.

Each warship flying the St. Andrews cross, in whatever part of the world she was, found a British vessel had come to bear her company. Russian and British naval officers have always been friends, and they decided to accept the positions in which they were placed gracefully.

Situation Was Awkward One.

The situation was an awkward one for all concerned while the crisis lasted, but it was faced with excellent humor. In many instances it became a game of "hide-and-seek," played with zest and good temper. A Russian captain would playfully taunt his opposite British ship that he would elude him. Thus arose a friendly rivalry which tided over the scare and robbed it of much of its danger. The happy relations which had previously existed between the officers of the two navies were, if anything, cemented by these incidents of nearly 20 years ago. It is not believed that the international commission of inquiry will be able to commence work for a fortnight or so, and no surprise will be caused if it does not report before Christmas.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS HAVE LEFT PITTSBURGH

The Hon. John Morley, Dr. Seth Low and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler left Pittsburgh yesterday. To friends here they expressed their enjoyment of their experience as guests of honor at the Founder's day exercises and the chamber of commerce banquet. Mr. Morley left in the morning for Chicago, where he will remain a short while. He will then go to Washington, where President Roosevelt will entertain him at the White House. Dr. Low went to West Virginia to complete his speaking engagements there. Dr. Butler returned to New York.

Pillow Tops

In Pillow Tops we have as always, the largest and most complete line in the city; all the new fall designs are now in, and it is wise to make selection while the stock is full and complete. What you do not find here will be hard to find elsewhere. As usual the floral designs predominate but we also have Conventional, Smoker, College, Dutch figures Buster Brown and Lodge Pillows at..... **50c**

Also a large and complete line Floral Conventional and Smoker tops at..... **25c**

Mercerized Pillows Cord, with heavy tassels to fit any large sized pillow for **$1.00, 75c, 60c, 50c** and **25c**—all colors and combination of colors.

Scrim Ruffles in Violet, Red, Nile, Blue, Pink, Yellow and Green, each, $1.25 and..... **98c**
(Enough in a piece for ruffle.)

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

WILL FILL MAIL ORDERS—BUT NO SAMPLES.

Stamped Novelties for Xmas.
Worked specimens of nearly all on exhibition.

Shaving Cases with Pad and cover..... **20c**
Hair Receivers—cardboard and cover..... **25c**
Postal Cases, cardboard and cover..... **75c**
Soure Books, cardboard and cover..... **50c**
Cravat Cases, stamped..... **25c**
Glove Cases stamped..... **25c**
Handkerchief Cases, stamped..... **25c**
Needle Cases stamped..... **10c**
Colored Linen Photo Mats with cardboard mounts, stamped and tinted flowers complete..... **50c**

PEREMPTORY SALE!

Of 350,000 Yards Black and Colored Silks of the Ashley & Bailey Co. Sold at Auction

This sale always brings you enormous news—word of another auction sale of Ashley & Bailey silks that is simply splendid. The unprecedented bargains of last year are completely outclassed by the wonderful values of this sale.

In Most Instances the Prices Are Half and Less

And please understand when you come to our sale that you'll see only the newest fall silks in absolutely the best and most reliable grades. We can't impress you too strongly with this point, for it makes our sale infinitely the most important we have ever announced.

The reason for this sale will be found in the column on the right. We want everyone who needs silks to attend—to read the following extraordinary news carefully—and to realize that it is **our** silk department which does best for **you all the time.**

The Colored Silks

Striped Taffeta, check Taffeta and Louisines, Changeable Novelties, Dotted and Pompadour effects, Shepherd checks and many other handsome styles, made of purest grade silk and only this season's choicest patterns, goods made to sell at 65c, 75c and 85c, all go in this great sale at only..... **39c**

Handsome Novelties, the very choicest effects of this season, in warp print Taffeta, fancy stripe and check Louisines, Ombre effects, Chameleons, Cannaille stripes, fancy Pompadours, etc.; styles suitable for the full dress and waist; goods made to sell for $1.00 yd., all on sale Monday at only..... **49c**

200 pieces of fine all-silk Foulards, 24 inches wide, in small neat designs, dots, figures, etc. Superb styles and colors. **You will pay just double the price for styles as good** six weeks hence; why not buy now and lay aside for future use? Real 65c and 75c grades at, yd..... **33c**

50c pieces all-silk Taffeta, bright and lustrous, guaranteed to wear in every particular, all wanted colors, such as National, Navy, Cadet and Sky Blue, Reseda and Myrtle Green, Tan, Mode, Castor, Golden and Seal Brown, Cardinal, Garnet, White and Cream, a splendid quality, and the greatest bargains at the price ever offered, worth 60c yd., for Monday at only..... **39c**

Fine soft Messaline, one of the most popular fabrics for the costumes now in vogue, made of pure long fibre silk and a particularly nice soft quality, in the fashionable shades of Wood Brown, Terra Cotta, Onion Skin, Golden and Seal Brown, Cardinal, Garnet, Castor, Tan, Beige, Light Blue, Cadet, Reseda, Nile, Pink, White and Cream, a grade that is actually worth 75c, Monday at only..... **47½c**

The Black Silks

Black Taffeta, 20 inches wide, guaranteed to wear woven in the selvage bright, crisp and rustling. There have been lots of cheap taffetas advertised that were cheap in quality as well as price, but this is an offer of fine high-grade silk at just about half regular price, a splendid 68c value for Monday at only..... **39c**

27-inch Peau de Cygne, all silk, guaranteed to wear, soft to the touch and very lustrous. We ask you to compare this beautiful silk with grades sold elsewhere at $1.25 yd. Monday's sale price..... **72½c**

20-inch wide Black Peau de Soie, fully guaranteed to wear, made of pure silk, with a soft lustrous beauty that will strongly appeal to the lover of fine silks, will made a handsome and serviceable dress; a grade that has never sold for less than 75c yd., for Monday at only..... **39c**

36-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta, guaranteed-to-wear woven in the selvage, and we will stand back of this guarantee in every particular, free from all loading and dressing, a superb $1.25 value for Monday at only..... **79c**

Black Brocaded Silk on grosgrain ground, neat designs, figures and scrolls, suitable for dress and waist purposes, made of pure silk, a quality that finds ready sale at 75c, for Monday at..... **45c**

Modes Glove-Fitting Patterns, 10c

clipped from the Dry Goods Economist a leading trade Journal

(See issue of Oct. 29 1904.)

AUCTION SALE OF SILKS.

To Be Held Next Week by Ashley & Bailey Company.

Considerable surprise was expressed in the dry goods trade this week at the announcement that an auction sale of 5733 pieces of silk would be held on November 2d by the Ashley & Bailey Company whose mills are at Paterson, N. J., Fayetteville, N. C., and Columbia, Marietta and York, Pa. The auctioneers are Townsend & Montant, and the quantity named is made up of 1,620 pieces of black taffeta and black peau de soie, and 4,113 pieces of fancy silks, all of these in various widths.

There has been little or no accumulation of silks during the present season, and in regard to the offering itself it is asserted that the sale does not signify any abnormal accumulation in view of the large producing capacity of the Ashley & Bailey mills.

EXPLANATION.

The Ashley & Bailey mills produce such a prodigious amount of silks that, as the article above mentions, this great quantity of 350,000 yards of silks is not considered an abnormal accumulation! Think of it.

The silks sold at this auction are merely the season's surplus—this auction was not a forced sale nor due to poor business conditions. We personally examined the silks we bought a day before the sale (a practice in vogue at trade auctions, which, by the way, are entirely different from ordinary auctions, and perfectly legitimate) so we knew what we were getting.

Every yard of silk on sale here was examined by Hubert Van Wagenen, of Duane St., New York, the expert silk examiner, who informs us they are flawless. This makes assurance doubly sure.

Special Sale of Dress Goods for Monday

All-Wool Challies, 2,500 yards of finest French goods to be placed on sale Monday, in neat dots, figures, Dresden effects, rose buds, etc.; very choicest color combinations; 60c grade for Monday at only..... **39c**

Fine Novelty Dress Goods, in handsome tweed effects, mannish tailored goods, coverts, etc.; correct styles for the natty tailored suits; 65c grades for Monday at only..... **44c**

46-inch Imported Panne Finished Zibelines, in rich shades of golden and seal browns, Napoleon and navy blue, myrtle green, gun metal and black; made of pure wool and regularly sells for $1 yd., for Monday at only... **65c**

48-inch Scotch Novelties in rough, shaggy effects, Bannockburns and pepper and salt mixtures; some decidedly handsome novelties; goods that always sell for $1 yd., for Monday at only..... **67c**

54-inch Black Satin Finished Broadcloth, made of purest grade Australian wool, perfect deep black; our very best $1 grade for Monday. **75c**

Important Millinery News

Of course you know that this season's French Plumes are the leading trimming on hats, and being so important, you may rest assured that we have made every effort to have the best values. In fact, we are sure we have.

We offer you a full line of French shaded Plumes in the leading colors only, all with wide fibre and very full heads, worth $5, at.. **$3.50**

17 inches long—worth $4 per spray; special lot of Black Ostrich tips—3 in a bunch—worth 50c, at, per bunch..... **25c**

Very full head Black French Ostrich Plumes, 15 inches long, at..... **$1.68**

Large clipped Ostrich Pompons, wired and well-made—black or white, worth 75c, at only..... **48c**

We cannot recommend these qualities too highly at the prices. They are the very best we ever sold and they are the correct shape, too, in fact, it is the only style adapted for this season's hats. Amazon plumes are not the correct style.

Children's Trimmed Hats

Children's trimmed hats are a special feature here. It isn't merely our desire simply to sell a hat, for we not only wish to please the child, but the parent as well. We know what is wanted and we have the styles in demand. We have a full line of children's daintily trimmed hats of best fur felts, all silk ribbons, for **$3.00.** More elaborate styles at **$5.00 and $7.00.**

Ready-to-Wear and Trimmed Hats

Ready-to-wear hats have now taken the place of the low priced trimmed hats for every-day wear. They answer the purpose admirably, and of course our assortment of ready-to-wear hats is simply beautiful—and the largest to be found.

Ready-to-Wear Turbans in all good colors, very serviceable and hand-made; worth $1.25..... **75c**

Hand-Made Soft Camel's Hair Felt Ready-to-Wear Hats in the French sailor shape with jaunty pompon at side, in the best colors, worth $3.00 for..... **$1.98**

Lace and Fur Hats

Among the many new styles shown last week at our Millinery Opening, lace hats trimmed in the various furs certainly attracted attention. They are all beautiful and most becoming, and we know that for top-notch Millinery we ask less than any other concern in this vicinity.

We have a complete line of Trimmed Hats at $5.00

It is not only a popular price, but as little as most anyone desires to pay now. Our milliners certainly have used their best endeavors to make our $5.00 hats the largest value to be found anywhere. We furnish them with the very best of new materials, and they in turn produce the best hats that we have ever seen at this price. There are silk velvet Hats and silk velvet Turbans, Chiffon Hats and Fur Felt Hats in the assortment, trimmed with best Ribbons, new Roses, Ostrich Plumes and fancy Feathers. We have seen any amount of hats made in factories which we could sell at $5.00 with large profit, but we decline to buy them every time. No factory can produce hats such as a millinery workroom can, and few millinery workrooms can produce them as good as does ours.

Suit Sale Extraordinary

Decided to close out all odds and ends, broken lines, discontinued numbers and sample suits now in stock. Have radically reduced prices, as follows to do it.

$5.00 for a small lot of a small lot of tailor-made suits that sold for $10 and $12.

$7.50 for tailor-made suits that sold for $12.50, $13.50 and $15.

$11.50 for tailor-made suits that sold for $16.50, $18 and $20

$15 for tailor-made suits that sold for $22.50, $25 and $27.

$19.50 for tailor-made suits that sold for $30, $32.50 and $35

There are only one or two, suits of a style in the above lot—and you can't get here too early.

Velvet Suits at Half

A small lot of very handsome velvet suits have been reduced as follows:

$40 ones for..... **$20** | $60 ones for..... **$30**
$50 ones for..... **$25** | $90 ones for..... **$45**

Roak

Coats at ½ and Less

Not until you see these lovely garments in all their rich, lustrous beauty can you appreciate how extraordinary this sale is. Let the following inexpensive numbers give you an idea of what to expect in the fine evening coats.

Full Length and Covert Coats—Roak's price $10 and $15—our price..... **$5.00**

Full Length and Short Jackets—Roak's price $12.50 and $15—our price. **$7.50**

Kersey or Melton Coats, in tan or black—Roak's price $15 and $20—our price..... **$9.50**

Beautiful variety of 40 and 42-inch Length Kersey and Melton Coats, black and tan—lined throughout—Roak's price $25 and $30—our price..... **$14.50**

We have an exquisite variety of **Rich Evening Coats** in light or dark colors; all at enormously reduced prices.

Beautiful Velour Coats for street or evening wear—all at heavily reduced prices.

Roak Furs Almost Half

We find it practically impossible to give you a detailed list of these exquisite garments—for many of them find new owners daily. But no matter what you want in the fur line—**be it a Persian lamb coat, a Hudson Bay sable, an ermine, mink, fox or squirrel muff or scarf**—you can come here and save almost half the full value. This offer is startling in its nature, and cannot be appreciated until you actually see the furs before you and note the prices. We will reserve any piece on sale on payment of a small deposit.

Sale of Black Silk Skirts

Two beautiful styles we cannot recommend too highly. You cannot appreciate how unusual these values are until you see the quality of the silk and note the style and making of the skirts.

Black Silk Skirts with tucked flounce and extra dust ruffle—worth every cent of $5.00..... **$3.75**
Two styles of extra heavy quality black taffeta silk

Petticoats—one style, accordion pleated dust ruffle, the other corded and hemstitched, with accordion pleated dust ruffle, worth every cent of $7.50, for only..... **$5.00**

The Genuine 1847 ROGERS BROS. Silverware

This "Rogers Bros. 1847" Silverware has a reputation of such long standing for goodness, reliability and durability, firmly established wherever these celebrated goods are used, that today it is recognized as the best beyond a doubt. Occasionally you will read in the papers a very low price quoted on one or two articles of this famous make, but these special prices usually are for one day only, while the regular prices are high. To further convince you that our prices are always the lowest, you will find here our regular prices at which these goods can be bought all the year around. Compare them with the regular prices asked elsewhere all the year around, and you will need no further argument but that our prices are always the lowest.

Tea Spoons, per set of 6..... $1.25 set
Dessert Spoons, per set of 6..... $2.20 set
Table Spoons, per set of 6..... $2.50 set
Table Knives or Forks, per set of 6..... $2.15 set
Dessert Knives or Forks, per set of 6..... $2.10 set
Fruit Knives, per set of 6..... $1.50 set
Fancy handle Knives or Forks, per set of 6..... $2.40 set
Ice Cream Spoons, per set of 6..... $1.70 set
Orange Spoons, per set of 6..... $1.55 set
Oyster Forks, per set of 6..... $1.60 set
Child's sets, 3 pieces, in fancy box..... $1.10 set
Berry or Nut Spoons..... $1.10
Beef Forks..... .60
Cold Meat Forks..... .68
Butter Knives..... .50
Gravy Ladle..... .85
Soup Ladles..... $2.30
Butter Knife and Sugar Shell (in fancy box)..... .38 set

Women's Heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants—silk ribbon trimmed around neck and down front—worth 50c garment—Monday..... **38c**

Children's Fleeced Union Suits—drop seat—button down front style—all sizes—worth 20c—Monday..... **15c**

OHIO REPUBLICAN BY OVER 50,000

Plurality May Run to 70,000 and Dick Expects as High as 100,000.

TOTAL VOTE WILL BE LARGE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—The political situation in Ohio has not changed perceptibly in the last week of the campaign. While no man can predict with assurance the trend of the silent, independent vote, all surface indications point to a Republican victory of overwhelming nature. The state probably will cast between 50,000 and 70,000 more votes for Roosevelt and Fairbanks than for Parker and Davis, and it will not be at all surprising if the margin runs much higher. Chairman Dick of the Republican state executive committee, while he gives no definite figures in his final statement on the outlook, is firmly of the opinion that the plurality will approximate 100,000. Chairman Garber of the Democratic committee is hopeful that it will fall below 50,000.

Senator Dick believes thousands of Mr. Bryan's old followers will refuse to support the Democratic ticket, while he thinks many of the men who deserted the Democracy in 1896, and their sons, are permanent converts to Republicanism. He counts also on Democratic apathy to swell the Republican plurality. Mr. Garber thinks the Gold Democrats and Mr. Bryan's admirers alike will vote with reasonable unanimity their party ticket.

Districts in Some Doubt.

Three congressional districts are undeniably in some doubt, with the chances apparently favoring Republican success in all. Small, general Democratic gains over the vote of 1900, however, would defeat Democratic candidates this year. There is no sign of such a slump, but conservative men regard it as possible, and probable. The districts are the Fifteenth, E. E. Taylor, Jr., the aggressive young Republican who is opposing Congressman Ferris; the Badger, appears to have made headway

[illegible] this week and the few wagers which [illegible] indicate a result favorable to the Republicans by odds of two to one. The outcome apparently depends entirely on whether or not Franklin county returns a big Republican plurality on the national ticket, as it probably will. Judge Badger, it is conceded, is likely to run fully 1,000 votes ahead of his ticket, but good judges think the county will give President Roosevelt a plurality of at least 2,000. Republican success here is extremely probable, but it is not quite certain.

The Third district is more in doubt. The district was Democratic until 1900, when Congressman R. M. Nevins' personal popularity won him a close election. Two years ago, aided by Democratic dissensions and by the fact that his opponent had incurred the displeasure of organized labor, he had a plurality of nearly 6,000.

Strong Canvass by Democrat.

Conditions are normal now, and Democratic nominee Dr. C. W. Conley has made a strong and aggressive canvass. Unless a now unforeseen landslide affects the vote throughout the middle west, the successful candidate in the Third Ohio district probably will count his plurality by the hundreds.

The Fifteenth district, the third of those classed as more or less doubtful, is reasonably safe for the Republicans. A small element in his own party has made a determined fight against Beman G. Dawes of Marietta, the Republican nominee, and the normal Republican advantage in the district is not large. But unbiased judges, who have studied the situation carefully, are confident that Dawes will be elected. His opponent, Ernest Schneider, asserts that he will win, but claims a plurality of less than 1,000 votes. For the other districts, they will all remain in the present alignment, with the exception of the Thirteenth, which will return to its position in the Democratic list. To preserve their present ratio of representation in the lower house, the Republicans must carry the Third, Twelfth and Fifteenth. If the Democrats hold the Twelfth and gain the other two, they will have made a net gain of three congressmen. The Republicans are perfectly confident that Democratic hopes will not be realized.

Minor Parties May Gain.

Of the minor parties, the Socialists and the Prohibitionists probably will make considerable gains this year. The former party cast less than 5,000 votes in 1900. The strike of steel workers in the Youngstown district and other comparatively trifling labor troubles elsewhere, lead to the belief that this poll will be doubled next week. The Prohibitionists have made the most aggressive Ohio campaign since the party's organization and their leaders assert, apparently with some foundation, that they will poll 20,000 or 25,000 votes this year, as compared with 10,000 in 1900. The local option agitation begun during the last session of the legislature, has won them some recruits. The Populist vote promises to be almost negligible.

The outlook is for a very large total vote, exceeding 1,040,000 polled in the last McKinley campaign. The registration in almost every city is larger than ever before. Both sides claim this as a favorable sign. The Republicans contend that it means a full Republican vote, while the Democrats argue that many members of their party, who would not support Bryan, are coming out to vote for their party this year.

The prospects summarized, are that the division of the parties in Ohio will be on normal lines and that the congressional representation will remain as now, or that the Democrats will gain one district.

VOTERS OF ALL PARTIES TO SIT ON SAME STAGE

This Will Be Only One Unique Feature of East End Board of Trade Smoker.

The eve of election day will be celebrated tomorrow night by the East End board of trade with a smoker at its headquarters in Shady avenue. There will be no stiff formalities. To show the board's non-partisan spirit each of the three political parties will have an orator to extol its glories. John Marron will speak for the Democrats, James F. Burke will tell of advantages of Republicans and Homer L. Castle will make a cold water, Prohibition speech. Lest no orator shall win any votes, he will be asked to confine himself within the limits of a 20-minute speech.

The invitations issued for the smoker are in keeping with other unique things with the East End merchants have done lately to boom business and good-fellowship in their end of town. The summons to the entertainment is printed on Pittsburg paper and closes with this startling declaration: "Let us smoke in this world and not in the next."

The chairman of the board of trade entertainment is Dr. C. Wilson Stewart and is constantly growing. There are nine counties of Greater Pittsburg and realization of the city's growth within its present borders. Previous smoker entertainments have been held and the good cheer of the institution is always noticeable.

HARD FIGHT IN WEST VIRGINIA

Greatest Political Battle in the History of the State Has Ended.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY SURE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 5.—With the exception of a few meetings which will be held in a sort of "fest wes forget" mood on Monday evening in different parts of the state, the campaign in West Virginia is over, and no matter who the victors are they will have the knowledge forever embedded in their minds that they succeeded after the hardest battle they ever experienced in the past, and with a strong probability that its like will never be again seen in the future. But it is plain to be seen who the victors will be—Republicans—and while their own personal interest will be advanced materially, the election will have served a double purpose and one which our sister states of Pennsylvania and Ohio will be especially proud of, and that is that West Virginia will have been placed in the Republican column and will not have to undergo that embarrassment—which always belittles a state at election time—of being placed in the doubtful column.

It was a good thing the election is to be held on the 8th of November. If it had been held on the 8th of October there would have been a different story to tell, for the Democratic party would have been victorious in the state—that is, so far as the state ticket is concerned, for there never was the least shadow of a doubt as to Roosevelt and Fairbanks carrying the state, and that by an increased majority, but there was a doubt as to the Republican nominees on the state ticket.

Tax Reform Did It.

It was caused, as is well known all over the country, by the tax reform proposition, which has been an ideal settler of all differences. Democrats and Republicans alike, who were a great deal to the fore in the early days of taxation thoroughly understood, the Democrats [illegible] water on the subject, and resorted to everything within their power, which resulted in creating a condition of [illegible] sonalities such as was never experienced before. The new tax laws were good and the settlers from the Keystone state knew it, and they lost no time in defending the measures and doing all in their power to stem the tide which had surely turned Democratic ward. Their influence—and it amounts to as much if not more than any other we have—was brought to bear in all directions, and after a hard struggle lasting through several weeks the tide was stemmed, wavered for a few days, then turned, and since that time it has been steadily gaining ground until tonight, on the eve of the election, it is safely predicted that Dawson and tax reform will triumph at the polls on next Tuesday, as sure as Tuesday comes, and carry with it the election of the entire Republican ticket.

Politics Ruin Character.

It is certainly strange what the lust for public office will do toward a man who is seeking it, and sometimes it seems as though the present day politics are doing more to ruin characters than build them up. This has never been better exemplified than in the campaign just closing and in the particular case of the Hon. John J. Cornwell, the Democratic candidate for governor, Mr. Cornwell is a good man and has always borne a good reputation in his home town of Romney and in the splendid county of Hampshire, where he has been editing a paper for many years, to which they pointed with pride as an organ of truthfulness and one to be relied on. His paper represented his own thoughts and was molded in a fashion after his own character, and the people were proud of his efforts.

Before he was nominated for governor of West Virginia he represented his district in the state senate and he was considered one of the most conservative members of that body and was apparently always looking toward the measures which would best suit the interests of his people. When the extra session of the legislature was called and the bills to be enacted into laws to create a new system of taxation came up for consideration, Mr. Cornwell was found to be among the most ardent supporters of this measure which was destined to relieve the heavy burden of over-taxation which was then imposed upon the poor man and cause all to pay share and share alike.

Cornwell a Changed Man.

He made a speech in favor of it in August of this year. And while that body was yet in session he came to Parkersburg and attended the Democratic state convention—with no idea of what was to occur—and fortune, if it may be called such, smiled upon him and he was made the nominee.

He accepted, and in his speech stated that he would do all in his power to be elected. From that day to this he has been a different man. Scarcely before the echos of his speech had died away in the legislative halls in favor of the new tax laws about to be enacted, he was on the stump telling the people about the scheme of robbery which the Republican party was trying to force on the people, and the Democrats were trying to defeat. And from that time on he has been the bitterest enemy this law has had, all for the sake of being elected governor.

While this city has had the honor of entertaining some of the most noted speakers of the country and has received them in royal style, both Democrats and Republicans, by far the largest ovation of the campaign was accorded United States Senator N. B. Scott at the Camden theater in this city last night, when he arose to address an audience that packed the building. He devoted his speech to the tariff and the Philippines, leaving the state issues to be taken care of by the Hon. Frank Nesbitt of Wheeling, and the Hon. Charles T. Caldwell of Parkersburg.

Object Lesson in Politics.

Mr. Scott's speech was an object lesson, so fully explained that the average school child could readily understand it. He showed how even the railroad companies, employing hundreds of thousands of men, but using manufactured articles in the line of steel rails and other products of iron, objected to the removal of the tariff on those manufactured articles, even when they reduced the price. They explain this position eloquently and plausibly when they declare it would deprive them of the tonnage in carrying the ore from the mines to the great cities and the manufactured produce from coast to coast. And Senator Scott submitted that to deprive the railroads of the business meant to deprive the employes of the road of their labor.

"If the tariff needs revision," the senator said, "the Republican party can be depended upon to revise it wisely. As far as I have been able to detect, the statutes with reference to the tariff are right as they stand. They need not the dotting of an "i," or the crossing of a "t."

The senator then went to the government expenditures of money which seem to be catering the opposition so much worry. He told in detail of the rural free delivery system, the matter of river improvement, and the money used in the erection of the soldiers' homes all over the country. He talked on the Philippines and the trusts in a masterly manner and clearly demonstrated to the people present what the Republican party had done and is doing in each of these matters, and advised the people to trust the party to care for them.

In conclusion Senator Scott spoke of the Hon. M. A. Hanna who had said, "Let well enough alone."

"The lips that uttered these words are cold in death, but the sentiment will live in the hearts of the American people and for the guidance of the country. They are echoed and re-echoed from all parts of the country wherever the fruits of experience are known. On a maintenance to this policy depends the peace and prosperity of the country."

Mr. Scott said that Roosevelt and Fairbanks would receive the largest majority given a president since the time of Grant, and that West Virginia, a state of projection, would assist largely in the magnificent victory.

"The great state of West Virginia will give the Republican national ticket a majority of 30,000, and the Hon. W. M. O. Dawson will be elected governor. I should not be surprised if he would run ahead of the ticket." The cheering which followed these last remarks lasted fully three minutes.

Beginning tonight and lasting until the night of the election every effort will be put forth by the Democratic party to buy the negro vote at every precinct in the state, and already thousands of dollars are being shipped from headquarters to be used for this purpose. It is a bold scheme and only a party in desperate straits would attempt it. What it will amount to remains to be seen, but it can be positively stated that every move will be closely watched by the Republicans in charge and they have all been warned to be on the lookout.

A Democratic Sample.

The following is a fac simile of a letter sent broadcast over the state by the J. J. Cornwell Democratic club of Romney and clearly demonstrates the method to be pursued at the election by that party:

Romney, W. Va., Oct. 12, 1904.

Dear Sir—You have been appointed by the county court to act as an election commissioner representing the Democratic party in the election to be held on November 8. I am sending you in this mail a copy of the election laws of this state together with instructions to commissioners, and trust you will make yourself thoroughly acquainted with them, as you are the sole judges of the election in the precinct for which you are appointed, and I would further suggest that in counting the ballots everyone that has the semblance of a Democratic vote you will construe as good and let your Republican friends be the contesting parties if there should be any contest. Yours very truly,

J. SLOAN KUYKENDALL.

Per R. L. P.

After the reports received at State Republican headquarters had been compiled today, there was a broad smile on the face of Chairman Northcott, as he glanced up and down the column of figures representing the last batch of reports to be received before election. After these had been carefully gone over, the result was quickly announced that beyond the shadow of a doubt there would be no change in the personnel of the representatives in congress from West Virginia.

Gov. Wright to Tour Provinces.

MANILA, Nov. 5.—Gov. Wright will leave November 12 for a 20 days' tour of inspection of the provinces of Mindanao and Jolo.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison ca arrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets.

HAS VOTED AT 17 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

HENRY HARRISON NULL.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 5.—Special.—To have voted for 16 consecutive Republican presidential candidates is the record of Henry Harrison Null, Mr. Greensburg's oldest citizen, born on February 16, 1815. Mr. Null will vote for the 17th time next Tuesday, when he will cast his ballot for the eighth presidential campaign, and although four score and nine years have unrolled their panorama of events before his eyes, he is enjoying a degree of health [illegible] November 8, and voting for the Republican standard bearer, thereby leaving unbroken a record of father and son having voted for every Federal, Whig and Republican presidential candidate from the establishment of the republic.

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WOMEN'S DRESSES TO BE TRIMMED WITH LEATHER

Remote Villages of Europe, India and South Africa Being Searched for Young Goats' Skins.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Leather is to furnish a new role in women's dress. It will soon be not merely a useful accessory, but will furnish the material for picturesque trimmings. It is shown, at the exhibitions now being held here, how the remotest villages of Europe, India and South Africa are to be scoured to obtain the skins of young goats for the purpose. Colors of specially prepared kid, known as "matt finish," include some of the softest pastel shades, as well as the stronger, brighter tones and reds. Mauves and champagnes are particularly effective.

From women's tailors the colors most called for are subdued myrtle green, navy blue, prune, golden chocolate, a hazel brown and silver gray, which are shown in some very delicate graduations, while white is greatly favored. This kid is used for vests with very smart dresses and appears in coats and skirts in the reveres, waistbands, strappings, pipings and buttons. For automobile wear whole blouses are made of it, and it is easy to see how dressy a woman could look in some of the pale blues, mauves and silver whites to be seen in this beautiful soft kid.

In the darker shades very workmanlike skirts are to be seen and there are underskirts for the use of women out shooting over rough country. It is even appearing in the millinery.

MANY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED

Legislators, Congressmen and Judges Will Be Voted for in Pennsylvania.

SOME SPIRITED CONTESTS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HARRISBURG, Nov. 5.—Twenty-six senators, 204 representatives, 32 congressmen, one supreme court judge, 18 common pleas judges, one orphans' court judge, six associate judges, 34 presidential electors and numerous county officers will be chosen in Pennsylvania at next Tuesday's election. These 280 state legislators, together with the 24 holdover senators, will next January elect a United States senator to succeed Gov. Pennypacker's appointee, Philander C. Knox of Pittsburgh, whose election is conceded.

State senators will be elected in all the odd-numbered districts and also in the Twenty-sixth district, composed of Center, Clearfield and Clinton counties, where there is a vacancy by reason of the death of A. E. Patton of Curwensville. Col. E. A. Irvin of Clearfield, the Republican nominee in this district, is the only senatorial candidate in the state without opposition.

Representative George C. Mohn, who has again been nominated by the Union county Republicans, is the only legislative candidate against whom no nomination has been made. The Democrats have made no nomination for representative in Warren county against James Brann, Republican, whose only competitor is a Prohibitionist.

No Contest in Clarion.

The Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth Philadelphia districts are the only legislative districts in that city in which the Socialists, who have nominated candidates for representative in nearly every senatorial district in the state, have entered the field. Clarion county, which is entitled to three representatives, has no contest, the Republican candidates, Jesse R. Alexander, Harry Hetrick and Representative Joseph Hepner, who has been renominated by the Democrats.

[illegible] county of the state, have made no nominations.

In Clarion county, which is entitled to two senators, the Republicans have renominated Senator Wallace Alexander and Senator Lewis F. Arner, who has been renominated by the Democrats.

In Second legislative district of Dauphin county the anti-machine party has indorsed the Democratic candidates for the assembly. In Bedford and Blair counties the Democratic and Citizens parties have effected fusion against the regular Republican candidates.

One of the most exciting legislative contests in the state is that in Cameron county, between Francis X. Blumle, Democrat, and Josiah Howard, Republican. Mr. Blumle was unseated the day before the close of the last legislature on a contest begun by Henry H. Mullin, Republican, who was beaten for election on the face of the returns.

Fusion for Congressmen.

Bernard J. Ferry, Democrat, who was unseated at the same time on a contest begun by James G. Harvey, his unsuccessful Republican opponent, has again been nominated in the Fourth Luzerne district. Neither of the contestants in these two election cases was a candidate for renomination, because he believed the action of the house in giving them their seats was sufficient vindication.

The only congressional district in which there is fusion on congressmen is the Nineteenth, composed of Bedford, Blair and Cambria counties, where the Democratic and Citizens parties have nominated ex-Congressman Joseph E. Throp, Independent Republican, of Everett, against John M. Reynolds, stalwart Republican of Bedford, who was formerly a Democrat and assistant secretary of interior during Cleveland's second administration.

Fusion has also been effected by the Democrats and Citizens in the Thirty-fifth districts, composed of Blair and Cambria counties, against Senator Jacob C. Stineman of South Fork, who has been nominated for a third term by the Republicans. The fusion candidate is Thomas H. Greevy, Democrat of Altoona.

Andrews & Holl, merchant tailors, formerly Bijou building, have removed to Nixon Theater building, ground floor. Elegant new stock of winter weight cloths.

POPULAR UPRISING FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

Fusion-Democratic Ticket Doomed to Go Down to Defeat in Blair County.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, Nov. 5.—The campaign is coming to a close in this district with certain prospects for the success of the whole Republican ticket. All the Republican mass meetings held over the country this week were largely attended and these magnificent demonstrations give assurances of a record breaking vote for the entire ticket. This county with its splendid Republican majority is the deciding factor in the congressional and senatorial contests of this district and there need be no fear of the result. The bitter personal attacks on and partisan activity against John M. Reynolds, the stalwart Republican candidate for congress, and Jacob C. Stineman, the Republican standard bearer for state senator, are known to come from Democratic strongholds at the inspiration of their opponents Joseph E. Thropp and T. H. Grevy. Such methods are being rebuked by an arousing of public sentiment, which will administer a most crushing blow to the Fusion-Democratic ticket.

There is every indication that Blair country will give Reynolds and Stineman a vote nearly equal to that of Roosevelt and Fairbanks. It is safe to estimate that their vote here alone will run safely to 3,000 plurality and with the hopeless division existing in the local Democratic ranks, these figures are likely to be increased. Since the withdrawal of Alexander Mock as a Fusion-Democratic assembly candidate because of knowing his certain defeat, the fight has been practically abandoned against J. Lee Plummer and W. H. Irwin, the favorite Republican nominees. The Rev. R. A. Hutchinson of this city and James Stewart of Sinking Valley, remain in the field, but the open disposition shown by the people to vote a straight Republican ticket from top to bottom has been the means to dispel any probable doubt as to the outcome. It is predicted this county will give the greatest indorsement, at next Tuesday's election in its history for any candidates and the principles of the Republican party.

REPUBLICANS ARE SURE OF MAHONING COUNTY, O.

Socialist Vote Expected to Cut Some Figure—Independent School Board to Be Chosen.

[illegible] Democratic [illegible]

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 5.—After a campaign which has been devoid of all interest it is safe to say that the Republicans will carry the county by 1,800 votes. The congressional district will go Republican by something like 4,000 for the Hon. James Kennedy, the present congressman and the Republican candidate for re-election. W. J. Foley, the Democratic candidate of two years ago, is running against him again and his candidacy need hardly be considered.

There is an uncertain factor in Mahoning county politics that can hardly be figured on. It is the Socialist vote. It is going to be a big one next Tuesday. There are many dissatisfied elements in the city, most of them growing out of the labor trouble. Many, just how many, cannot be said, will vote for Debs and the vote, it is certain, will be a surprise. Most of the voters will come from the Democratic side, yet with the present strike on at the mills of the American Steel Hoop Company, there are many Republicans who refuse to vote the Democratic ticket and will vote the Socialist ticket instead. Both Republicans and Democrats are playing to the labor vote. The Democrats nominated R. G. Howells for county treasurer and Elmer Marquette for recorder. Howells is one of the strikers and Marquette, until a few months ago, was employed in the mills, where the men are now on strike. The Republicans nominated Thomas L. Jones for justice of the peace. He is one of the leaders among the strikers. Probably the only candidate on the Democratic ticket who has a good chance of winning is Herman P. Duesing for county auditor against W. B. Jones. The Democrats are uniting their strength for him and Jones is having a hard fight.

In municipal affairs, the Republican ticket for board of education is having a hard row to hoe. The candidates were selected by the city committee and were generally repudiated by the Republicans. The party newspaper refused to support the ticket, and united with the most prominent Republicans in the city, and all the Democrats in selecting a Citizens ticket, which will be elected. It is possible for one or two of the Republicans to slip in, but not more. The majority of the board will be nonpartisan.

Outside of possibly the county auditor fight the county, city and municipal government will remain as it is, Republican, is expecting the school board.

BALTIMORE'S CHAMBER RISES FROM ITS ASHES

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The corner stone of the new Baltimore chamber of commerce building, to take the place of the old structure destroyed in the great fire, was laid today by officers of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Maryland. Gov. Warfield delivered an address. The new building will cost $200,000.

Mother's Status Governs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A man born in a European country of a Chinese father and English mother may not be deported from the United States under the Chinese exclusion act, according to an opinion handed down today by Judge Holt in the United States district court.

New Things in Furs

There are some beautiful novelties, shown for the first time this season—
Among them are:
Mink Sable Coats,
Caucasian Comic Jackets
novelties, shown for the first time this season—
Among them are:
Mink Sable Coats,
Russian Pony Jackets,
Brown Moire Astrachan Jackets,
Parisian Model Jackets.

Another new thing is "Yetta" or Russian Calf—a beautiful fur, used especially for Muffs and Collars—

The stock this season is especially big and every piece is dependable—No imitations—Every fur is sold for exactly what it is—No pieced or im, properly cured skins.

Some specials for this week—

Gray Siberian Squirrel Scarf and Flat Muffs—Extra nice.....$16.00
Sable Squirrel Collar and Flat Muff.....$17.50
Extra fine Japanese Baum Marten, new four-skin Scarf and Flat Muff, $75.00
Chinchilla Collar and Flat Muff.....$46.00

Alaska Seal and Persian Jackets in stock or to order at exceptionally tempting prices.

Fur lined Coats—new this year—Good sensible garments for street, automobile or evening wear.

Come this week and see the display—

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood St.

Trimmed Hats

98c Cloth and Velvet ready-to-wear Hats and Toques, in a variety of shapes and shades; worth up to $3.50.

$1.25 Stylish Hats, in all-velvet, velvet and lace, velvet and chiffon; very stylish, need little trimming; value $4.50.

$1.98 Large Velvet Short-Back Sailors, the latest styles; worth $4.98.

Hats Trimmed Free

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 214 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
[illegible] GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH

Globe Trading Stamps

Stylish Lace Stocks, in butter, cream, white and Arab form styles, great value at 10c.....5c
Lace Stocks, in Arab, cream and white, a great variety to select from; worth 15c and 25c..10c

RUFFLED CURTAINS.
1,500 pairs elegant Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 2½ yards long, full and wide ruffles, double row stitching, substantially made; Monday's sale, pair.....39c

LACE CURTAINS.
Novelty Scotch Lace Curtains, plain or empire centers, dainty or bold borders, real lace effects, 50 and 54 in. wide, 3½ yds. long; worth up to $2.50, at, pair.....$1.24

ASHLEY & BAILEY'S SILK SALE

The Greatest in Pittsburgh's History Starts Here Tomorrow

Cream of the Offerings Captured by Our Buyers at the Big Auction Sale of Ashley & Bailey's Silk Stock Held in New York Last Wednesday

As usual "The Leader" buyers were on the spot, and during the sale of 5,752 pieces in the crowded auction rooms of Townsend & Montant their heavy purchases were the conspicuous features of the day.

Thousands of Yards of Ashley & Bailey's Silks in finest Weaves and Qualities "Scooped" to Sell at Prices Mere Fractions of the Real Value.

Every price we name is far below the lowest asked elsewhere. What we intend doing in plain and fancy Silks Tomorrow and Tuesday is almost incredulous. But come and let your own eyes prove that what "The Leader" promises it fulfills to the very letter.

Extra Salespeople at Your Service

Odd Lots Velveteen and Taffetas 19c

24c for Silk Crepe de Chines, the actual 50c kind. Choice of Black, Navy, Royal Blue, Light Blue, Pink, Corn and Canary.

25c for Black and Colored Taffeta Silks, selling at 50c all around us. Very choice color assortment.

27c for Satins—Black and all the popular light and dark shades. Extra good 50c, 65c and 69c values.

39c for Guaranteed Taffetas, splendid 69c goods, in Black and all colors suitable for street or evening.

Novelty Silks, stripes, broken plaids, checks and fancy figures, light and dark colors, worth up to $1 per yard. Sale price 49c and.....34c

Fine Plaid Silks, large choice of styles. The prevailing thing for waists and dresses. Regular 75c and $1 values. Sale price 59c and.....39c

24-in. Messalines, soft clinging fabric, in the prettiest new shades; Brown, Champagne, Light Blue and Turquoise. Worth $1. Sale price.....49c

36-in. Peau de Sole and Taffeta Silks, black only. Extra quality. Sells regularly up to $1.50. Sale price.....79c

19c to 24c for 50c and 69c Velvettas and Velveteens, popular colors.

SPECIAL SILK VELVET OFFER—All Popular shades—29c to 39c
values up to $1.25 per yd. Sale Price while they last.

NO RESPITE FOR DOOMED CITADEL

Russian Forts and Ships Go Down Before Terrible Japanese Fire.

DEFENDERS FIGHT DOGGEDLY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, Nov. 5.—Slowly but steadily the Japanese are smashing the defenses of Port Arthur, paying with the lives of hundreds of the brave sons of Nippon for every Russian position taken. Nogi is throwing fresh battalions against the well-nigh exhausted Russian garrison in a steady stream, and the resistance of Stoessel's heroes is gradually growing weaker under the fearful hammering.

This is the tenor of the advices which reach here today from Dalny. The Japanese now hold several positions both on the west and east side of the inner chain of fortifications, and their guns are being rapidly placed in position where they can sweep those sections of the lines still held by the Russians.

Togo's big battleships and armored cruisers are laying close in, and are hurling their heavy shells into the Tiger Tail and Liao Ti Shan forts. From Japanese positions the whole of Port Arthur is plainly visible with field glasses. Japanese officers, who have returned from the front to Dalny, say there is practically nothing left of Port Arthur except the bomb proofs and fortifications.

Magazines have been blown up and most of the heavy Russian guns have been put out of action. Time and again ships lying in the harbor have been set on fire by Japanese shells, and a number of vessels there have been sunk. The dockyard has been completely wrecked.

TOKYO, Nov. 5.—It is reported the Japanese have occupied Wantai hill, sunk several transports, and have set fire to a battleship at Port Arthur.

The capture of Wantai hill means the dividing of the eastern fortified ridge. The Japanese had previously and unsuccessfully attacked the hill, particularly during the latter part of August.

There was published tonight a series of reports of the besieging forces at Port Arthur covering the operations from October 30 to November 3, inclusive. These reports show that the Japanese continue to vigorously press the attack, and that they are using heavy artillery to batter down the Russian defenses, following with valorous infantry rushes.

Received October 31: "Our army from early in the morning of October 30 continued a bombardment with large and small siege and naval guns.

"At 1 o'clock in the afternoon our forces in all directions assumed the advance in attack formation.

"A portion of our center and right advanced against Sung-Chow and Rihiung mountains and against the north fort of the east group on Kekwan mountain, and by sundown took possession of their counter scarps, and destroyed some machine guns which had been used to flank the defense.

"Another portion of the center charged at 1 o'clock in the afternoon against 'P' fort, lying between the north fort of the east Kekwan mountain group and the east fort of Panlung mountain, and, despite the vigorous fire of the enemy, succeeded in taking possession of the fort. At 2 o'clock our troops immediately commenced defending the fort.

"During the evening the enemy repeatedly counter attacked, and by 10:30 o'clock the fort had to be abandoned. Undaunted by the failure to hold the fort, Gen. Ichinohe, personally leading his men, advanced against the enemy, and at 11 o'clock retook the fort and made its possession certain.

"Our left at 1 o'clock in the afternoon delivered an assault against the eastern group of forts on Kekwan mountain, and two of the neighboring forts, and captured a fort lying northwest of the east Kekwan mountain group."

Received November 1: "On October 31, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon our left delivered an assault against the north fort of the eastern group on Kekwan mountain. A portion of the column on reaching the eastern counter scarp engaged in the work of fortifying that place.

"'P' fort and the fort northwest of the eastern group of Kekwan mountain forts, which were taken on October 30 now prove to be firmly in our possession.

"Also on October 31, the harbor and dockyard were bombarded with heavy naval guns. The Russian gunboat Giliak was hit several times, and our shells sunk two steamers.

"At 8 o'clock on the evening of the 31st the enemy attempted an attack against the extreme right of our army, but he was completely repulsed by midnight."

RIOTING RENEWED; WAR THREATENED

Relations Between Austria and Italy Are Brought Nearer the Breaking Point.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE IS DOOMED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

INNSBRUCK, AUSTRIA, Nov. 5.—Rioting was renewed here today on a large scale and the gendarmes used their bayonets. Troops came from a distance, and there was some evidence that the authorities will proclaim martial law. A strong force of troops is posted in the neighborhood of the Italian consulate.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—The attacks on the Italian students at Innsbruck by the German students and citizens occasions great solicitude here. There is no attempt to disguise in certain official circles the apprehension that the relations between Austria and Italy which have been strained for some time, are now near the breaking point. It is well known that the anti-Austrian feeling throughout Italy will be greatly increased by the unfortunate events of the past few days, and the public feeling which has long been excited under the propaganda of the Dante Alighieri society, may become inflamed to a war pitch. There can be do doubt that notwithstanding the earnest efforts of the German emperor and of Count Von Buelow to pour oil on the troubled waters the tripie alliance is practically at end. The trouble was revived recently by the failure to renew the commercial treaties between the two countries.

Disturbance in Italy.

There was constant complaint in the southern provinces of Austria of ill-treatment of Italians by the German element, and of like ill treatment of Austrians in Italy, which culminated in a series of disturbances throughout Italy some time ago, during which the escutcheons of the Austrian consulates in several large cities of Italy were disfigured.

An important conference was held between Signor Tittoni, the Italian foreign minister, and Count Goluchowski, the Austrian foreign minister, at Abazzia, in April. There had been an urgent demand by the Italian citizens of southwestern Austria for the establishment of a school at Trent for the purpose of teaching Italian literature, law and history. This matter was considered with great care at the Abazzia conference and the Austrian representative declined to establish the school at Trent because of his fear that it would increase the anti-Austrian spirit in that section, but he compromised by establishing an Italian faculty at Innsbruck. This had the effect of exciting the German-Austrian students, and there has been constant trouble between the two groups ever since, culminating in the riots which have just taken place.

Police Found Bombs.

In July an important Italian Nationalist demonstration took place at Trieste, and as a result the police searched the rooms belonging to a turnverein society and discovered a number of bombs.

A memorial demonstration for the victims of the rioting at Innsbruck will be held November 7, under the auspices of the Vienna university. The German students of the high schools and other distinctively German students have decided to hold a protest meeting the same day.

The war ministry announces after an exhaustive inquiry that it is doubtful if Prezzey, the German artist, who was killed Friday, at Innsbruck, was really killed by a gendarme's bayonet, and consequently a postmortem examination of the remains has been ordered. A dispatch from Innsbruck published here today says a railroad official has been severely wounded by a bayonet thrust.

SALESPEOPLE ASSEMBLY BETTERED BY THE ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS

HENRY J. BLUM,
Master Foreman.

J. A. BACHARACH.
Master Workman.

Salespeople assembly 4907, Knights of Labor, has relegated to the rear those who have lost interest in the parent labor organization and elected a new corps of officers who intend bringing the assembly up to a point of excellence never before attained. The new executives are J. A. Bacharach, master workman; H. J. Blum, worthy foreman, and C. Shaler, treasurer.

The change in the management of the assembly was brought about by the efforts of Samuel Gompers' lieutenants to swamp the assembly, to augment the American Federation of Labor, tha seceding organization from the Knights of Labor. The fight virtually ended last Wednesday, when General Master Workman Simon Burns took the floor in the salespeople meeting and talked plainly to members for countenancing the effort to disrupt the organization. Before taking his seat he ordered the master workman deposed and severely reprimanded two other members.

This radical action instilled new life into the assembly, and from now on it is expected to develop, both in numbers and financially. The assembly has scales signed with several leading commercial houses, and to dissolve the assembly would abrogate the contracts. This in itself would be a severe blow to the labor movement.

Mr. Bacharach has been interested in the welfare of the salespeople assembly since 1888. He has served as recording secretary, represents the assembly in the district and is also a delegate to the United Labor league.

H. J. Blum, the master foreman, is also a veteran in the labor movement. He served two terms as master workman, and at present represents the assembly in the United Labor league.

CUBA REGAINING PRODUCING POWER

Member of Diaz's Cabinet Says Sugar Output Is Greater Than Before War.

ORE DEPOSITS UNDEVELOPED

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Secretary Manuel Luciano Diaz, a member of the Cuban cabinet, left today for the St. Louis exposition, where he goes as the personal representative of President Palma.

With respect to the agricultural development in Cuba since the war Mr. Diaz says: "The year before the war the output of raw sugar in Cuba was about 1,000,000 tons. The first year after the war it was only about 226,600 tons, so that you will see that the output has already more than recovered the loss resulting from the war. For the coming season it is believed that the output of raw sugar in Cuba will be from 1,250,000 to 1,300,000 tons."

In speaking of the finances of the island, Mr. Diaz said: "At the close of the last fiscal year, on June 30, last, after paying all obligations and setting aside $3,000,00 0for public works, there was still a surplus of about $2,500,000 in the treasury. The customs receipts in Cuba are increasing rapidly. For the month of September the revenues from this source were more than $2,000,000."

Mr. Diaz believes the increase in traffic between Cuba and the United States will grow so rapidly that in a short time it will be profitable to place in service steamers fast enough to make it possible to go from Havana to New York in two days. Speaking of the resources of Cuba, Mr. Diaz called attention to the great extent of the sugar and tobacco industries in which Americans are largely interested. Mr. Diaz said that roughly he should think that the American capital invested in Cuba at the present time aggregates more than $120,000,000. He also called attention to the fact that there are rich deposits of manganese, iron, copper, asphalt, gold and silver in Cuba which have not been exploited to any appreciable extent. He believes that the opportunities for investment of American capital in Cuba in agricultural, mining and industrial enterprises are excellent and that the outlook for the entire island is very bright.

DANES IN ANGER ABOUT GOBELINS

King George of Greece Sold Valuable Tapestries from a Copenhagen Palace.

J. P. MORGAN ONE OF BUYERS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The wrath of the descendants of the old vikings in the little kingdom of Denmark is upon the heads of Baron Rothschild of this city and J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, and the feelings of the Danes are not less hurt because a Danish born prince, King George of Greece, is to blame.

King George is accused of having disposed of two priceless Gobelins to a Parisian dealer in antiquities, who in turn has sold one to the Baron Rothschild and the other to an English agent who is said to be in the pay of Mr. Morgan, who, as well known, has men whose sole duty it is to look for valuable objects of art for the American financier's wounderful collection.

Some time ago the king of Greece, who by the way is one of the smartest business men of Europe, and who has personally invested his large fortune in valuable real estate in Paris, London, New York and Copenhagen, bought a palace in Copenhagen, which for years had been the property of the noble family of the Count de Bernstorff.

The aristocratic descendants of the counts were financially embarrassed while the king had plenty of cash, so he got the palace for the mere bagatelle of $90,000, and with the palace went hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of art treasures and antique furniture.

The Bernstorffs had from time to time disposed of many valuable objects to dealers, so when the king bought the palace, intending to abdicate in favor of his oldest son, the Danes were rejoicing because they felt sure that no more treasures of art would go out of the country.

Here is where they were mistaken, however, for the king almost immediately sold a part of the large palace for about as much as he had paid for the whole, and then the valuable Rococo furniture went piece by piece to dealers in this city.

The Danish press protested, but nothing could be done and the king kept on selling. Some time ago a visitor missed the famous Gobelins and the whole Danish people nearly went into spasms of fury when it was found out that King George had sold them in this city for $250,000.

A Danish brewer, of immense wealth, has tried to induce Baron Rothschild to sell him the one Gobelin in his possession at his own price, as the brewer would like to present it to the Danish national museum, but the baron is said to have refused, and if Mr. Morgan has really got hold of the other the Danish museum will probably have to do without the Gobelins, unless some patriotic Dane succeeds in stealing them as Pope Nicholas' cope was stolen from the Italian cathedral.

Andrews & Holl, merchant tailors, formerly Bijou building, have removed to Nixon Theater building, ground floor. Elegant new stock of winter weight cloths.

ASSERT THE RUSSIANS ROB AND KILL WOUNDED

Japanese Priest, Who Simulated Death, Saw Injured Comrades Bayoneted by Czar's Men.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Nov. 5.—A statement issued from imperial headquarters tonight, charges the Russians defending Port Arthur with the misuse of Red Cross badges and with killing Japanese wounded. The statement instances the case of a Japanese hospital orderly who was wounded and left on the field where the Russians stripped him of his badge and killed him.

A wounded Japanese prelate, who was left on the field during the earlier charge on the eastern group of forts on Keekwan mountain, and who lay there 36 six days, simulating death when the Russians were near, reports the Russians bayonetted and shot the wounded near him, and that they struck and robbed him.

Washington to Signal New Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The naval observatory will transmit telegraphic time signals at midnight and at 1, 2 and 3 a. m., on January 1, seventy-fifth meridian time, to indicate the exact instant of the beginning of the new year to each of the great standard time belts of the United States. Last year these signals were heard in principal places in Alaska, at Panama, Valparaiso, Buenos Ayres, Honolulu, Guam and Manila.

Death Penalty for Footpads.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Capital punishment for highway robbery is formally recommended in a grand jury report submitted in court here today.

THE NEW PIANO

THE small grand piano of KRANICH & BACH has created a genuine sensation wherever and whenever heard. We would suggest to everyone interested in music to investigate these small grands, which should be called grand small pianos or great small pianos. They are artistic stimulants, and to play them means to linger with them, for no pianist can get away from them after once getting started with his play. The touch is exquisite and is the means of evoking a remarkable tone family.

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,

340-342 . . FIFTH AVENUE.

Art Catalogue Free.

COPPER SHIPMENTS UNUSUALLY HEAVY

Producers Hurrying to Get Product Out Before Lake Navigation Closes.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

HOUGHTON, MICH., Nov. 5.—Copper shipments from local ports are unusually heavy, both because the mines are making more than ever before, and because the strong demand coupled with the large saving in freights induce the producers to get their ingots and cakes from the smelters into the vessels as rapidly as possible—while the metal is still warm in some cases. Lake navigation as a whole may not close for six or seven weeks to come, but all of the copper shipping ports are located on Portage lake and its arms, a narrow body of water connected with Lake Superior by both natural and artificial channels, which freeze over earlier than open bays, and lock the harbors in ice several weeks before ports upon the open lake are closed by winter.

The saving in lake feright as far as Buffalo on copper destined for the Atlantic seaboard, whence most of the copper goes, is about $8 a ton as compared with the all-rail route from Houghton to New York, and on a weekly production of about 2,000 tons by local mines, the saving amounts to a large sum. There is every indication that the coming winter will be an active one in the copper trade, as there is no surplus metal in sight on either side of the Atlantic, and strong demand will mean that all-rail shipments must be started shortly after the close of navigation, and continue for about five months, thus adding about $900,000 to the freight bills of the local mines. As the production of the Lake Superior copper mines is now averaging a little more than a million dollars weekly in market value, the business will warrant the expense.

A vessel that loaded here two weeks ago carried a cargo valued at $850,000, this being considered the most valuable cargo carried on the great lakes, though a big iron ore freighter, such as the A. B. Wolvin, could take a cargo of copper worth more than $2,000,000, if diverted to the copper trade and loaded to her fullest carrying capacity. Most of the Montana copper comes to Duluth, and goes thence by rail to Buffalo, hence about two-thirds of the total American copper production, which has reached an annual value of $100,000,000, is carried on the great lakes during the open season of navigation.

LITTLE GIRLS SHOPLIFTERS.

Stolen Furs and Plumes Are Found at the Home of Two Children.

NEW CASTLE, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Two small girl shoplifters were arrested here this afternoon by Chief of Police Horner and the stolen goods were found at their home. The prisoners are Theresa and Rosa Costa, 14-year-old cousins. They stole a quantity of furs and hat plumes from Hileman's store this week.

A detective went among suspected families disguised as a peddler, who wished to purchase articles of clothing. At the Costa home he was shown the stolen furs and plumes.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS AT DUNBAR.

Store and Offices Burned—Believed Due to Incendiarism—Watchman Is Rescued.

DUNBAR, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The department store of F. H. Leisenring and offices of the Dunbar Furnace Company were destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is estimated at $30,000, with insurance about half that amount.

The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin. Tim Bailey, the night watchman, was asleep on the third floor and was awakened by the crackling of the flames and the heat. He was rescued from the burning building by means of a rope.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principles of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is unquestionably the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. H. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

FREE SITE OFFERED FOR CONSUMPTIVES' HOME

William McConway Gives Use of Herron Hill Residence and Grounds. Charter to Be Secured.

Persons interested in the project to found a hospital for consumptives in this city met Friday at the Duquesne club. William McConway told before the meeting a plan for the opening of such an institution. Mr. McConway has offered to give, free of rent, for a term of years his Herron hill residence. Four acres of ground surround the building and the site is considered an ideal one for the purpose.

It was decided the proper thing to do first would be to secure a charter from the state, and John C. Slack, of the Fidelity Title and Trust Company, was delegated to attend to this matter.

Physicians of the two cities have become interested in the movement and there is no doubt but the move will find a hearty support from medical men. Many inquiries are being received from prospective patients, and there will be no lack of inmates, judging from these indications. The hospital will be a purely benevolent institution and only those whose financial condition is such that they are unable to support themselves will be accepted. It is presumed that well-to-do victims of the terrible malady can easily afford to pay for their care in other situations. Physicians generally are anxious to get the hospital in working order and give the theory concerning the cure of consumption a thorough test.

SUBWAY COCKTAIL IS NEXT ON THE PROGRAM

First of Underground Enterprises in the Big Tunnel Will Be a Rathskeller.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A subway cocktail is the next. The first of the underground enterprises predicted by the men who planned the subway and foretold the growth of an underground city is to be a rathskeller. It will be near the entrance to the Brooklyn bridge. An entrance will open off the tunnel now being built from the city hall station of the subway to the Brooklyn bridge entrance.

The tunnel will pass within a few feet of the rathskeller, and by arrangement with the interborough Traction Company a short tunnel, seven feet wide, will be cut from the rathskeller so that it will intersect the main tunnel.

Light of the tunnel and at the city hall station will announce the location of the rathskeller to the thirsty. A subway cocktail, with an oxygen chaser, will be the main feature of the menu.

The New Sorosis of Pittsburgh

A Handsome Rendezvous for Women Shoppers, Containing All Modern Facilities for Comfort and Convenience.

FRONT ELEVATION OF NEW SOROSIS STORE, 214 SIXTH ST.

THE NAME SOROSIS is a favorably well known synonym in use in every household of Pittsburgh. In its common, ordinary sense it denotes a women's club, while at the same time it is the applied name of a famous shoe product for women. In its later scope it has gained almost universal recognition.

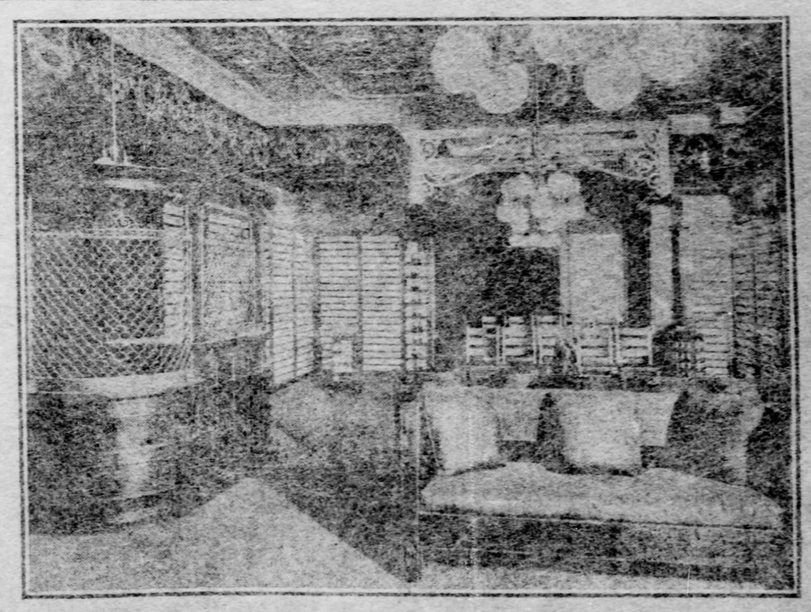
Within comparative few years this celebrated product has won especial favor among the women folks of this city. Today it seems to be preferred to any other quality of shoes on the market.

The steadily growing demand for Sorosis has been so absolutely satisfactory that it became necessary for the manufacturers to open another branch store at No. 214 Sixth street, opposite the Meyer Jonasson store, the original quarters at the corner of Penn avenue and Fifth street being entirely too small and inadequate to accommodate the patrons and visitors which came to this elegant ladies' parlor daily.

To obviate this existing condition The Sorosis Shoe Company decided to give the women's fraternity another parlor, where their wants and desires could be satisfied without stint. In so doing, the City of Pittsburgh was given a shoe emporium in the most central shopping center of Sixth street, that for general completeness is surpassed by none anywhere.

Only four years and two months ago the Sorosis Company opened its first store at Fifth and Penn avenue. This store was then favorably commended by everybody. Its interior and exterior finish was in every sense the very acme of architectural beauty. Its elegance, neatness and commodiousness indeed could not be obtained in any city of the country.

Magnificent as is the first store, the Sixth Street Shoe Parlor is still more magnificent and complete. The latter branch is altogether more modern. It was designed to be more of a women's parlor than a general store, especial care being taken to here install every modern facility for the convenience of women shoppers. At all times they will find this the most pleasing headquarters of the city. The general character of the whole store is so neat and agreeably satisfying that each and every visitor may here feel the ease and rest of perfect home. The management desires to have every woman inspect their elegant new parlor at No. 214 Sixth street. An agreeable and courteous corps of attendants will extend to them every possible courtesy. At the same time it might be well to know something about the superiority of this famous shoe wear—something about the history of the shoes that are worn by the majority of the women in every civilized country of the world.



INTERIOR VIEW OF SOROSIS.

KING ALFONSO IS NOT MOTOR MAD

Has Tired of His Auto and No Longer Rides His Neck Speeding.

IS MAKING HIMSELF POPULAR

From a Staff Correspondent.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—There is no truth in the reports which have appeared in English and American papers to the effect that the Spanish premier, Senor Maura, is going to be sacked because he balked King Alfonso's desire to make a triumphal tour through his dominions in an automobile. The king never contemplated such a trip. He knows most of the Spanish roads are in such a wretched state that motoring over them would be anything but a pleasant pastime, and he has no wish to advertise to the world their deplorable condition. Also, he is well aware that the Spanish people, who are fond of pomp and show, especially where royalty is concerned, would not take kindly to a state tour that would necessarily be so lacking in it. And he has too much common sense to seek to pick a quarrel with so important a personage as the premier over a matter that involves no question of governmental policy.

Stripped of all the dignity of his position and standing only on his own merits the king would pass muster in any democratic community as a sensible, level-headed, earnest young fellow anxious to make the best of himself. He has been well-trained for his job. He knows that the theory of the "Divine Right of Kings" is a dead one in these days. He is sufficiently well-grounded in Spanish history to be aware that the Spanish people are a little more prone than any other to get rid of a king who does not suit them. And it has been well impressed upon him by the severe course of sprouts he has been put through that in these times the privilege of doing as you please and getting a good time out of life according to your own ideas is denied to a king far more than to any of his subjects.

Had Motor Fever Bad.

While staying at his villa in San Sebastian some of the distinguished visitors at that resort took him out riding in their motor cars. After that he naturally wished to possess one of his own, and appealed to the queen-mother, who still controls his private exchequer. She gave her consent and Alfonso ordered a fine Mercedes car from Paris, stipulating that it should be painted red and yellow, the national colors of Spain. The "teuf-teuf" arrived and in it the king made several trips through the environs of San Sebastian, accompanied only by an expert chauffeur. Then he caught the fever hard. He was on the road half the time and the car couldn't be made to go fast enough to suit him.

This went on for a while, but then Senor Maura pointed out to the king that he was endangering his royal neck. The premier's admonition, however, had little effect and the statesman then suggested to the queen-mother the advisability of using her maternal influence. She promised to give the young man a straight talking to, but by the time she got around to it the king's interest in his new toy had waned and he had come to the conclusion that he could get more pleasurable excitement out of horseback riding and make a better show of himself before the populace, for he is not without his share of Spanish vanity.

He is a bold and skilful rider and gave an admirable display of both qualities at the international military steeplechases held at San Sebastian in September when he was mounted on his favorite steed Ali. He took all the obstacles in fine style, winning several prizes and consoled some of the officers whom he had beaten by presenting them with some horses from his own stables. At the pigeon-shooting matches, which occurred at the same time, he established his reputation as a first-class shot by capturing the best prizes.

Young Ruler is Liberal.

Wherever the young king goes he shows great liberality. At the military maneuvers now under way at Arragon he scatters money and cigars among the troops, and even the beggars who everywhere abound in Spain come in for a goodly share of his "largess." This has led to some remonstrances from the queen-mother whose natural economical tendencies have been intensified by the knowledge that in these uncertain days, with a republican party still active in Spain, and Don Carlos still alive, a store of pennies laid by for a rainy day may prove a source of substantial solace to a dethroned king. But the reply attributed to Alfonso indicates that his generosity rests on something more substantial than mere impulse. "You seem to forget, dear mother, that the throne of a king cannot rest on a surer foundation than popularity with his troops and his people."

While he assiduously cultivates popularity the young king has no liking for those servile forms of homage which in the old days monarchs expected and exacted. Of this he has recently given striking examples. At Salamanca last week the mayor of the town and the rector of the university kneeled before him with the intention of kissing his hand. But he bade them stand up, saying, "You forget, sirs, that I am simply a king and not a deity." After that he shook hands with them and invited them to ride with him in his carriage. Later at Zamora, the archbishop, 82 years old, knelt before him. When urged to stand up in substantially the same terms, the old man replied: "As my king it is fitting that I should kneel before your majesty." "And as a good and venerable prelate," answered the king, "it is fitting that I should embrace you." With that he gave him a hug and a kiss. And the cheers from the spectators that greeted him on both occasions made it apparent that Alfonso had struck the right note. Those who have watched his conduct, and the tendencies of his mind, feel assured that when the times are ripe for it, and the dissensions which now divide that party ceases, he will seek to establish a Liberal ministry. Then Senor Maura may look for his walking papers.

ANDERSON CANNOT VOTE.

Judge Sustains Collector Who Refused Man's Poll Tax Because Not Assessed.

FRANKLIN, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—S. P. Anderson of Scrubgrass township appealed to the court today to sustain his right of suffrage, only to be told by Judge Criswell the law was against him. Anderson's petition stated he had resided in the township for a year and that he had registered as a voter. The tax collector, on October 7, refused to accept his proffered payment of $1 poll tax, however, claiming that no tax had been assessed against Anderson.

Judge Criswell's opinion sustained the collector. The court held that the assessment of the tax and the payment one month before election was a constitutional requirement.

ALIENS IMPOSE ON AMERICAN ASYLUM

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The administration has discovered that in nearly every state in the union a large percentage of the inmates of asylums for orphans and aliens are sent to this country, especially for the purpose of being placed in these institutions where better care and treatment are given than can be obtained in similar institutions in Europe. The facts will be presented to congress.

AUTO RIDING IS KING'S DELIGHT

Victor of Italy Has Rare Fun With People Who Do Not Know Him.

OFTEN HALED FOR SCORCHING

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Nov. 5.—To the numerous automobiles he already possesses the king of Italy recently has added a beautiful electric Krueger car, of which a picture is here shown with his majesty and the queen seated in it. All the rest of his cars are driven by petrol, but there is a certain appropriateness in his choice of the motive power of this last vehicle, for the king is an electrician of no mean merit and is the only European monarch who is thus distinguished.

Both the king and the queen take great delight in motoring. Not the least of its attractions for them is that it enables them to get around without having a whole procession of guards and court officials tugging after them. Singularly free from personal vanity they miss no chance to shake off the flattery and flunkeyism and pompous ceremonial that were wont to be considered the fitting accompaniment of royalty. And a motor car affords them the easiest means of doing it.

Motoring is their favorite pastime when they occupy their summer residence at Racconiggi. Starting out at dawn one morning they covered 200 miles before they returned late at night. They took breakfast and luncheon along with them and picnicked beneath the shadow of the spreading trees like any ordinary couple out for a holiday, and enjoyed their "day off" immensely. During one season, accompanied only by a chauffeur, they explored the whole of Piedmont.

"Do you think," asked King Victor Emanuel once of Queen Helene, "that other sovereigns would be afraid to go about as we do, without any escort and in places that we hardly know?"

"They certainly would," replied the queen, "and I feel sorry for them on that account, for they miss what we most enjoy."

Was Willing to Oblige.

One day, passing through a small village, where they were entirely unknown, the royal couple met with a breakdown. In the crowd that gathered around them were a couple of tourists, who, secure as they thought in speaking a strange tongue, proceeded to exchange observations.

"That's a fine motor car," said one, "and the lady is decidedly pretty, too."

"That's more than can be said of the man," rejoined his companion. "Did you ever see such a little chap before in such a big car?"

"He seems to be well off, though. My brandy flask is empty; perhaps he would supply me with some. These Italians are not half bad chaps, you know. I wonder if he speaks French. I'll try it. Voulez vous——"

"I shall be most happy to oblige you," interrupted the king, in perfect English, proffering his flask. Then he added, after the somewhat abashed tourist had helped himself: "Can I be of any further use to you? My kingdom is at your disposal and it is not so small as its monarch."

"The deuce!—I mean—beg your majesty's pardon." And doffing his hat the astonished traveler almost prostrated himself to the ground, while his companion, gasping "the king!" fled from the spot.

The king, especially when the queen is not with him, does not restrict himself to regulation speed. Once, in Naples, he nearly ran down an American in a motor car.

"If I had the making of the laws of this country," exclaimed the irate American, "such scorchers as you would not be allowed here. You ought to be hanged, drawn and quartered!"

"What—in front of my own palace!" said his majesty, smiling.

"I don't care where it is done so long as it is done," was the response. And then the unabashed free-born citizen of the United States added: "I don't care if you are the king, either. You are a public nuisance all the same."

His Royalty His License.

It is no unusual thing for the king to be arrested for furious driving in places where he is unknown.

"Show me your license!" exclaimed one official, who had succeeded in stopping the royal car.

The king fished a newly-minted five-franc piece out of his pocket and held it in his outstretched palm, head up.

"Be kind enough to look at that," he remarked.

"The fellow in the next town would not let you off under ten francs," said the official, his frowns giving away to smiles, "but"——

"Tut, tut! man," broke in the king, "there must be something wrong with your eyesight. Don't you notice any resemblance?"

Then the representative of Italian law "tumbled" and was ready to crawl under the motor car and grovel in the dust. It was another five franc piece that the king gave him. The brand new one he always carries with him when he goes a-motoring, to identify himself if necessary if some minion of the law lays hold of him for exceeding the speed regulations.

SIX WERE REFUSED.

Eleven Applicants for Liquor License Transfers Pass Muster in Court.

Death Annulled Two.

Seventeen applicants for the transfer of their liquor licenses were heard in license court yesterday. Of these 11 were granted and the other six refused.

Granted—David Davis, Jr., deceased, 627 Preble avenue, Allegheny, to W. Lee Davis and George D. Sexton; William B. Shoudiske, Main and Nineteenth streets, Sharpsburg, to Frank Raab; W. J. Gilmore & Co., Seventh avenue and Cherry alley, to W. J. Gilmore Drug Company; Jordon M. Fritzius, 852 Braddock avenue, Braddock, to Thomas J. Rafferty; Henry Hasmuler, 2824 Penn avenue, to Casimir S. Terkowski; Katherine Hume, 607 Madison avenue, Allegheny, to Frederick Langhouse; John F. Keating, 4804 Second avenue, to Frank M. Gorman; Stephen J. Kerstesz, 405 Fourth avenue, Homestead, to Adolph Hepps and Samuel Markowitz; John J. Kirk, Braddock avenue, East Pittsburgh, to John C. Sullivan; Julia R. Tarn, Braddock avenue, East Pittsburgh, to Andrew H. Sinon; Thomas Miller, deceased, Montgomery avenue and Gamble street, Scott township, to Robert E. Miller.

Refused—Thomas J. Truby, 134 Sixth avenue, to Charles Vovinkis and Gregorie Fantons; George H. Williams, 1314 Wylie avenue, to Charles H. Thomas; E. T. Cooper, 1439 Fifth avenue, to Henry Feltkamp; Henry Weitzel, 61-63 Bates street, to Michael Burke; Bruno Postovaro, 4053 Penn avenue, to Frank S. Neale; George D. Stinson, 518 Wylie avenue, to Frank Sutton.

INTRIGUES AT COURT.

Plotters Try to Belittle Gen. Kuropatkin in the Eyes of the Czar.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—(Special Cable.)—Prince Troubetzkoi, Marechal de Noblesse of Moscow, in a letter to a friend in this city, speaks of the numerous intrigues against Gen. Kuropatkin at the court of the czar.

"The enemies of the general," the prince writes, "have systematically circulated rumors that Kuropatkin is in poor health and physically and mentally incapable of commanding the Russian armies.

"They have used the basest tricks to blacken him in the eyes of the czar and the people, but luckily without success. The czar has won the greatest gratitude of the whole Russian people by appointing Kuropatkin commander-in-chief and at least temporarily removing from Manchuria the salon hero Alexieff, who is to blame for all our misfortunes.

"Had the czar acted otherwise and removed Kuropatkin from command of our brave soldiers, the whole people would have risen in a mighty protest."

This statue of the famous Russian Empress Catherine II. has just been unveiled at Vilna in the presence of Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a brother of the Czar, and Prince Sviatopolk Mirski, the new minister of the Interior. It was erected in the heart of Poland in commemoration of the annexation of the Polish provinces by Russia, and it would surprise no one if it was some day overturned by some Polish patriot.

RICHARD CROKER IS SUPERSTITIOUS

Before Entering His Irish Residence He Ordered That the Cats Be Killed.

LADY CURZON'S QUEER WHIMS

From a Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Richard Croker's friends declare that since the "Boss" settled down permanently in this country, he has developed a surprising tendency toward superstition. Among other things, he has begun to dread the presence of cats. A black cat in particular—though generally supposed "lucky"—appears to Croker an unfailing omen of disaster and he will have none of the species about his house or stables. The suicide of a groom's wife, too, at his recently acquired mansion outside Dublin, caused Croker to make minute inquiries into the history of the place. He declared to a friend in London that if it transpired that a similar tragedy had occurred there at any time previously he would forfeit the $55,000 he had paid for the estate, and allow the place to lie derelict, sooner than that he or any member of his family should ever occupy it. Knowing his antipathy to cats the house and grounds had been carefully explored and all stray prowlers finally dispatched, before his initial appearance to view the estate. His predecessor in occupation was strangely enough a cat lover, with the result that the immediate neighborhood of "Glencairn," as the estate is known, was well stocked before the eminent judge's death, and it required no small effort to remove the tribe from their strongly fortified intrenchments. The "Boss" has somewhat modified his scruples with regard to the recent suicide of the groom's wife, and has given orders that his new mansion shall be put in order.

Meanwhile, those who are still wondering why the medical men in attendance on Lady Curzon allowed her to be removed on a stretcher from Walmer castle to the house of a friend, are evidently not aware that there is a decidedly strong element of superstition in her character. She is stubbornly opposed to going into residence in any house that has been the scene of the last days of eminent persons, and it is pretty well known among her immediate friends that high political considerations alone caused her to fall in with her husband's wish and go to Walmer castle. She did not forget that the late W. H. Smith died there, so suddenly during his lord wardenship, that the political party with which he was identified was denied an opportunity to confer the usual peerage upon him. Lady Curzon shares such superstition with Lady Wolseley, whose absolute refusal to live at Walmer resulted in the resignation of her gallant husband.

There is also a local feeling that did not help to modify Lady Curzon's scruples. The room in which Lord Wellington died is said to be haunted, and that it is for this and no other reason that it is now just as it was left when the great soldier breathed his last there. Lady Curzon remembers, too, that Lord Salisbury's end came while he was still lord warden, although he passed away at Hatfield. All these thoughts combined, working on a delicate constitution, are said to be chiefly responsible for the sudden collapse of her ladyship. So strong have been her feelings on the matter that she insisted upon her mother and sister staying at the local hotel, the Royal, instead of the castle, when they rushed to her bedside on their arrival here a week or so ago.

Mrs. Leiter wondered why no arrangements had been made for them to stay at the castle, especially as she had selected her rooms in anticipation of many pleasant visits during her son-in-law's occupation. When the reason was explained to her she willingly submitted to her sick child's wishes, and put up with the best thing that could be done for her at the local hotel. Local gossip was busy with the suggestion that Mrs. Leiter was superstitious, too, and that in spite of her affection for her dying daughter she would not risk staying in a place that had developed so suddenly such a strange reputation. It is an undoubted fact that Lady Curzon, even at the risk of her life, demanded to be removed from the castle.

Suits Result from Horse Trade.

Matthew and Jacob Zimmer of Pearl street, East End, were each held for court by Alderman Walker yesterday on a charge of cruelty to animals. The suit grew out of a horse trade with Charles Turner, who sued the brothers for larceny, it being alleged they took the horse they had given him in trade from a driver on the street. The Humane Society entered the other charge.

MANY APPLY FOR GAS.

The announcement made by the Philadelphia Company that they had extended the time for making free gas connections to November 15 has brought a continuous rush of new consumers. Everybody knows that gas is the ideal fuel and that it's cheaper than coal. Then there's no worry about "whose going to kindle the fire" on cold winter mornings. To all who apply for natural gas now the Philadelphia Company will make service line connections and set meter free of charge. Remember this offer will be withdrawn November 15. Apply at 435 Sixth avenue or any Philadelphia Company office.

KING LEAVES HIS BED TO AID FIRE FIGHTERS

Ruler of Italy Takes the Hose at a Blaze on His Estate.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ROME, Nov. 5.—Twice within the last few days the king of Italy has acted as an amateur fireman during fires which have broken out near the castle of Racconigi.

Late the other night news reached the castle of a fire at a farm situated on the royal estate, and without delay the king jumped into his automobile and started for the scene of the conflagration.

When he reached the farm he at once took command of the peasants, who until then had been fighting the fire without system or method, and as they seemed slow to understand he personally took the hose until the arrival of military assistance.

When one of the soldiers was injured by the falling of a wall the king carried him back to the castle in his own auto and when the soldiers and firemen returned to the palace they found a sumptuous supper which the king had had prepared for them.

The next night the king was again called out of bed by the alarm of fire on another farm, but this time the flames were soon extinguished.

IN MEMORY OF SHAKESPEARE.

Trustees Have Decided to Renovate Famous Cottage at Stratford-on-Avon.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—(Special Cable.)—The trustees of the Shakespeare birthplace have decided to spend $2,000 to renovate the famous cottages at Stratford-on-Avon. As will be remembered, Marie Corelli last year vigorously opposed a proposal to tear down one of these cottages to make room for a Carnegie library.

The trustees did not reach the decision to spend the money until after a very heated debate, during which the opponents, led by Sir Theodore Martin, declared that the cottages had no more connection with Shakespeare than an ordinary house in Stratford, and said that he considered it absurd to spend any money on these horribly plain cottages for the sake of a few rotten beams full of microbes and insects.

Andrews & Holl, merchant tailors, formerly Bijou building, have removed to Nixon Theater building, ground floor. Elegant new stock of winter weight cloths.

EX-QUEEN'S DEATH A PATHETIC CASE

Princess of the Asturias Married a Bourbon Prince Against Nation's Wishes.

HER SON IS A FUTURE KING

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—There is something singularly tragic in the recent death of the princess of the Asturias, not only because there is always a strangely pathetic tragedy in the fate of those who die in giving life to the world, but because her career had been a strange one.

Queen of Spain for a few months, until the birth of her posthumous brother, she married in spite of the opposition of the entire Spanish nation, in her 20th year, Prince Carlos of Bourbon. The marriage was unpopular, as the father of the prince had fought against the reigning dynasty in favor of Don Carlos; but the princess was in love, and determined to marry the man she cared for, and so the girl won her way, and grudgingly the nation gave the blue-eyed charming bride to be the wife of Prince Carlos, three short years ago.

Her first child died in the November of that same year, and the little 3-year-old boy who survives his mother was yesterday, by official decree, appointed heir to the Spanish throne, with the title of the prince of the Asturias.

King George of Saxony succeeded to his honors when he was 70 years old. He was remarkable as a brave soldier, who gave prominent help in the defeat of the French.

He received from King William the order "Pour de Merite," the highest military decoration in the gift of the Prussian crown. On retiring from the army he lived the life of a crown prince, who united to his military duty a devotion to music, painting and historical study.

Some years ago the East End of London was startled by the arrival of a priest, who labored in the poorest parts of that poorest city, and whose devotion was unflagging and labors untiring. He proved to be the youngest son of the king of Saxony, Prince Max, and a more devoted priest it would be impossible to find. It is interesting to know that he took strong views on the necessity of upholding the temperance cause in England, derived from his knowledge of the working classes, among whom he labored.

PERMANENCE OF CURE.

The Chief Merit.

Many so called pile remedies will afford the user slight temporary relief, and the majority of sufferers do not expect more than this. Women especially, after having tried every preparation recommended for the cure of Piles, have come to the conclusion, that there is no cure except by an operation. This is rightfully viewed with dread, because of the shock of the delicate nervous system of women, and many of those afflicted have resigned themselves to the situation with never a thought that there is any help in sight for them.

We invite the attention of all such to the experience of the lady whose address is given below:

"I feel it my duty to recommend the Pyramid Pile Cure, for after suffering ten years with a most distressing form of Piles, I am entirely cured, thanks to this remedy. Anyone doubting this can write to Margaret Brady, 156 Whitman st., Cleveland, Ohio."

Ten months later she writes: "I am glad to say that I am still perfectly free from Piles, and have not had the slightest trouble since I first used your remedy. I am well known in Cleveland and have advertised Pyramid Pile Cure extensively here. I take pleasure in doing so, as it saved me from an operation which I always dreaded, and you are assured the remedy can have no firmer advocate than I."

Testimony like this should convince the most skeptical, that Pyramid Pile cure not only cures, but cures to stay cured. It is in the form of a suppository, can be applied in the privacy of the home, directly to the parts affected, and does its work quickly and painlessly.

Druggists sell this famous remedy for fifty cents a package, and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitute.

Write Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., for their little book on the cause and cure of Piles, which is sent free for the asking.

LONDON HOSPITAL AMAZES FRENCH

Big Institution Is Far Ahead of Those in the Continental Cities.

ENGLISH NURSES ARE BETTER

LONDON, Nov. 5.—"What has impressed us most," said a French doctor when visiting the great London hospital, "after the fact that this enormous institution is supported by voluntary contributions, is the standard of nursing, not only here, but in every hospital that we have visited.

"England seems to be able to attract a higher and better educated class for the work than France, Berlin or Vienna. Our best nurses in France were 'religieuses,' who, of course, have now been withdrawn from us. They were gentle and kind to the patients, but they were religieuses, and that sufficed to make it necessary, in the eyes of the government, for them to be withdrawn.

"We have now to educate a new supply of nurses, and we hope that they may attract the same class that you have. All your English nurses have the air of ladies, most of them are clever, many of them are beautiful. I make you my compliments."

Then proceeds the French doctor: "You seem to me to do much more than most of us for the comfort of the patients. I am not speaking of medical treatment, but in every ward there are fresh flowers, open fires, a few books and newspapers, all the air of bien-etre.

"In Vienna and Berlin the hospitals appear after this to be mere barracks; it is the same everywhere in the great city hospitals, as well as in small hospitals, where it is easier.

"How many beds," he asked, "did you say there are in the London hospital?"

"Over 800," was the answer.

The London hospital is certainly one of the most remarkable buildings of its kind in the world, and the last alterations which have been effected have given 600 more beds, and "The London" today stands as the newest feature of the hospital work and devolment. The operations carried on in this hospital in the Finsen experiment have been in all ways satisfactory, but it is terrible to think that over 500 people are waiting to be treated for the dread disease of lupus, which is making deadly ravages upon them, and that their turn has not come because sufficient lamps cannot be obtained to do the work.

At present these lamps are of enormous value, and only a few have been given. The greater number of those in use, however, have been contributed through the generosity of Queen Alexandra, who takes the most practical and deep interest in hospitals and hospital treatment.

Formed Pittsburgh Eating Club.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Pittsburgh boys at the Rensselaer Polytechnic institute have formed a Pittsburgh eating club. Among the members are Joseph T. J. Walton, Joseph Brown, who prepared at East Liberty academy; H. O. Hukill, Jr., who prepared at Kiskiminitas; O. J. Swensson, T. M. Rees and A. S. Davison, who prepared at Shadyside. One member of the club is A. McDonald of Kildary, Scotland, who is president of the class of '98.

IF YOU WILL SEND A TWO-CENT STAMP

to Pretzinger Bros., chemists, Dayton, O., they will send you a sample of their Catarrh Balm, which will prove to do more good than any other remedy obtainable. We can truthfully say that the use of this Balm will give immediate relief and positively cure Catarrh and Catarrhal Deafness. It costs but a two-cent stamp to convince yourself of its merits—Druggists sell it, or if you will send 50 cents, a full sized jar will be mailed to you.

"I have used your catarrh balm with great results. I suffered with catarrh in my head and throat and this affected my hearing. A friend in this city told me of your balm, which restored my hearing and cured me of catarrh in my head and throat. I have recommended your remedy to several of my friends and they all say that it is the best thing they ever used."—J. B. Martin, New Orleans, La.

SELLING DIAMONDS ON CREDIT

Also all other goods in the line of watches, jewelry, bric-a-brac, etc., giving you lots of time to pay for your purchases—and cordially invite you to open an account.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

This Lady's Solid Gold Filled Watch,

$19

DOLLAR A WEEK.

Certainly a beauty and a rare bargain—solid gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years; Elgin or Waltham movement; this watch is sold in other stores for $33, which is the regular retail price. But Isaacs saves you the difference between the wholesale and the retail price—and gives you lots of time to pay for it.

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

This Gentleman's Solid Gold Filled Watch,

$25

DOLLAR A WEEK.

For this handsome Watch: 14-karat solid gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years—with 17 jeweled nickeled Hampden patent regulator movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years; regular retail price $45.

It stands to reason that any man is willing to save $20, and here's where that saving is to be effected. Besides you practically have your own time in which to pay for the watch.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT EARLY

Right now, in fact, and you will be able to have any articles for Christmas charged. We WANT your name on our books, and extend to you the heartiest invitation we can put into words.

Your Credit is Good.

SEND POSTAL FOR CATALOGUE

It's Free, and Contains Valuable Information About Watches, Diamonds and All Kinds of Jewelry.

LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

ISAACS

WHOLESALE JEWELERS,

404 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Credit extended to people in any part of the world.

WE EMPLOY NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.

Established 1870.

If you don't get

RE-LEAF

SPLITS

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THIS "MARY ANN" WOULDN'T BE A MILLIONAIRESS

Mary Meyer, a Servant Girl, Fell Heir to a Fortune, but Refused It.

PREFERS TO SCRUB FLOORS

Special Letter From
George Weiss, Staff Correspondent.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Old Truth goes right in being stranger than fiction, no matter whose the fiction may be. Germany furnishes the newest instance, a thing having happened in this country recently that is just Israel Zangwill's "Merely Mary Ann" over again in real life, with a denouement, however, such as even that fanciful writer would never have dreamt of.

The plot of Mr. Zangwill's story and play, are, of course, familiar. To Mary Ann, the "slavey" of a London lodging house there comes unexpectedly a legacy of some millions which the girl accepts and leaves "service" to be made into a model "heiress." Well, to Mary Meyer (same name, you see), who is a servant in a South German household, there also has come a legacy of some millions—but she has refused it and elected to remain a common domestic.

The first act of this sensational romance was enacted a quarter of a century ago, when a young man of good family named Norbert Meyer contracted a secret marriage with the pretty governess of his younger brothers and sisters. He was 25 and she was 18. He was dependent on his father for his entire income and she had nothing but the clothes in which she stood at the altar. In those circumstances, the young couple who had married for love alone had a hard struggle. Norbert's allowance did not suffice for the maintenance of a wife, and the costs of an apartment and soon he was plunged into debt. Things went from bad to worse until within six months of his wedding, he was compelled to disclose the secret to his father and to apply to the stern parent for money wherewith to pay his formidable debts.

The father, a man absolutely without feeling, took a harsh view of the case. Starting from the assumption that the governess was an unscrupulous adventuress who had plotted his son's social ruin, he declined to settle the debts unless his son immediately abandoned his young wife and promised to have nothing more to do with her. Young Meyer refused these terms at first, but necessity drove him to re-open negotiations with his father. His creditors were on the point of selling up his apartment and the public prosecutor threatened to take action against him for incurring debts with intent to defraud, as the phrase runs in the German statute book. In addition to these dangers, his father announced that he would be entirely disinherited unless he immediately came to terms. In his desperate position, young Norbert Meyer surrendered and informed his wife that he must desert her. In accordance with his father's instructions, he offered to pay her the sum of $7,500 if she would consent to a divorce on the ground of "mutual incompatability of temperament."

Wounded in her pride and unwilling to force herself on a husband who was ready to abandon her, Mrs. Meyer accepted the bargain after one tearful appeal for loyalty. The sum of $7,500 seemed to the ex-governess to be a solid fortune and it never occurred to utilize the opportunity of securing better terms for herself. In due course the divorce proceedings were initiated on both sides and legal separation was arranged by mutual arrangement on the ground of mutual incompatability. Mrs. Meyer had given birth to a daughter who received the name of Mary and is the heroine of this strange story from the banks of the Rhine.

Mrs. Meyer, however, felt little or no motherly love for her daughter. On the contrary, she conceived a strong dislike for the unfortunate baby simply because it was the child of the husband who had humiliated and deserted her. About a year after the birth of the baby Mrs. Meyer entrusted it to the care of a peasant woman to whom she paid the sum of $5 a month for its maintenance. Soon this tax on her slender income became irksome to her and she disappeared from the neighborhood, leaving her little daughter in the care of the peasant woman, who naturally refused to be burdened with the maintenance of a child which had no claims on her whatever. After waiting a few months for the reappearance of the heartless mother, the peasant woman handed over the little girl to the nearest public orphanage, in which she was reared and educated. The life of the little pauper orphan was not a happy one. She grew up under strict and harsh discipline, wearing an ugly uniform as a token of her dependence on public charity for her maintenance. At the earliest possible age she was obliged to do household work, sewing, washing and other duties. Scarcely had she passed her fourteenth birthday when she was sent out into the world to earn her own living as a domestic servant.

The next seven years of her life were one long round of continuous drudgery. She was kitchen maid, house maid, nursery maid and maid of all work in turn in a succession of modest homes. Her earnings never exceeded $5 a month and were often considerably less. She never had more than two or three hours recreation on one single day in a fortnight. Her lot was hard and her prospects in life hopeless. Finally, at the age of 21, she obtained a position as domestic servant in the house on the banks of the Rhine in which she is still living.

Her master and mistress are a venerable old couple who contrive to contribute to the happiness of those dependent on them. It is not a large house, but it is situated in its own grounds of two acres in extent. Besides Mary Meyer, there is a cook and a gardener who helps about the house. There is an atmosphere of perfect peace and contentment found about the whole establishment. The old couple—we will call them Schmidt for they strongly object to the publicity which has been indirectly forced on them through their unique domestic servant—live harmoniously together and create harmonious conditions in their vicinity. They regard their servants as members of the household in quite a patriarchal fashion. The latter are treated with dignity and never have the feeling that they lose their self-respect through being domestic servants. Master and mistress share their joys and sorrows and take a personal interest in all the petty affairs of their lives. Mary Meyer, who has now been employed in this exceptional household for seven years, earns a monthly wage of $5. Her work is light, but includes sweeping and scrubbing floors. For the last two years she has been engaged to be married to the young gardener, who is only slightly older than herself. As a domestic servant she could hardly wish for anything better, but it was certainly to be expected that she, like any other mortal, would jump at the chance of being transformed from a dependent wage-earner into a full-blown millionairess.

During the quarter of a century which has elapsed since Mary Meyer was cruelly abandoned by her parents great changes took place in their lives. Her father contracted another marriage according to the wishes of his parents and became a wealthy man. His marriage was childless and turned out to be unhappy in other ways and as years went on he became conscious of a desire to ascertain what had become of the daughter born to him before his divorce. He instituted researches but they were unsuccessful. When he died a year or two ago he made his daughter Mary his sole heiress, subject to the payment of an annual allowance to his first wife, if she could be found. His second wife had died before him. After his death his lawyers were faced by the difficult task of ascertaining the whereabouts of his divorced wife and deserted daughter.

Meanwhile Mrs. Meyer had also contracted a second marriage with a man who gave her wealth and position. As years went on, she too was troubled by her conscience regarding the fate of her daughter, but she feared to start investigations for she felt that she could never confess to her husband how she had callously neglected her maternal duties. In course of time, however, her husband died, leaving her a comfortable fortune and some solid house and land property. She, too, had been childless in her second marriage, and when she was left alone in the world, she felt a longing to be united to her deserted daughter.

While she was engaged in searching for her lost daughter, her first husband's lawyers succeeded in tracing her and from that time she co-operated with them in hunting for the girl who had become a double heiress. Step by step they traced her course in life, from the cottage of the peasant woman, long dead and almost forgotten, to the orphanage and through successive phases of her career as a domestic drudge to the home on the banks of the Rhine where she found happiness.

On a fine summer morning a few weeks ago, the mother and the lawyers appeared at the Schmidt's house and announced to the astonished lady and gentleman that their servant Mary Meyer was the heiress to two considerable fortunes. After the romantic story had been made clear to them, Mary Meyer was summoned and informed that her long-lost mother was there in person. The meeting was not marked by any great cordiality. Mary was shy in the presence of the grand lady, and her mother on her side was roughly disillusioned. It had been interesting enough to conduct the complicated search for the lost daughter and the romance of the whole thing had appealed to her strongly, but it was an unpleasant shock to see the daughter wearing the attire and possessing the inferior manners of a mere menial. Her enthusiasm was killed in a moment and she left the lawyers to explain the situation to the girl.

Mary Meyer now learned that her father had left his entire fortune to her, amounting to over 1,000,000 marks. Her mother was willing to make her heiress to her own large fortune if Mary would come and live with her as her daughter. The prospect did not appear in the least alluring to the simple-minded domestic servant. Alone among her sex, she experienced no desire to be able to buy fine dresses and drive out in a gorgeous carriage with liveried coachman and footman to mark her grandeur. She perceived at once that if she became rich and went to live with her mother, she would certainly be prevented from marrying her sweetheart, the gardener John. Within 24 hours she had resolved to reject the wealth and to refuse her mother's offer. She felt happy where she was and she feared to exchange the known, which gave her contentment, for the unknown which appeared to her as a new and unsympathetic world. The lawyers came and impressed upon her the appalling folly of her decision to reject worldly wealth and prosperity. Her master and mistress emphasized the gravity of her choice, which she would almost certainly regret in years to come. If her mother had exhibited real feeling and a real desire to reclaim her daughter, Mary Meyer would probably have been persuaded, but her mother remained aloof and did not attempt to influence her. So the wonder came about that the domestic servant, Mary Meyer, signed a document rejecting the legacy of her father's wealth and another document testifying that she had no desire to live with her mother or to become her mother's heiress. Mary Meyer, who could be a millionairess, remains a domestic servant with a monthly wage of $5. In a few weeks she will become the bride of John, the gardener, whose earnings amount to $5 a week. She will inhabit a cottage of four small rooms and will have only the remotest chance of ever experiencing anything more cheerful than abject poverty. Mary Meyer is a mystery to the hustling, pushing, strenuous wealth-seekers of the twentieth century era. Most people regard her as a young woman of mentally unsound mind. Others hold on the contrary that she is the best philosopher of us all since she has found perfect contentment in her humble sphere of life.

(Copyright, 1904, by Curtis Brown.)

THE SERVANT GIRL WHO REFUSED TO BE RICH.

Like Zangwill's "Mary Ann," Mary Meyer, who works for a family in South Germany, recently inherited a vast fortune. She declined to accept it because it meant leaving her lover, a gardner, and her happy hum-drum life.

MARY MEYER'S MOTHER.

Deserted by the girl's father, she in turn deserted his child, who was brought up in an orphanage. Years afterward, however, the mother, now rich, sought her daughter. Meanwhile Mary's father had died leaving a fortune and his executors were also looking for the girl.

TAX COLLECTORS HELD UP CARUSO

Forced Famous Tenor to Pay $640 Before Allowed to Sing.

MME. MELBA ON THE OCEAN

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Signor Caruso, who is shortly to be heard in Broadway, was the hero of a rather unpleasant adventure Wednesday evening. He was on the way from the Hotel Cecil to Covent Garden when two official looking personages approached him, brandishing a blue paper, both giving him to understand they could not allow him to proceed to the opera that night. Friends and interpreters having been obtained, it was found that the two men wanted immediate payment of $640. Failing payment, they intimated there would be no opera that night for Caruso, and that he would have to pass the night in a less comfortable residence than the hotel. The claim, it appeared, on investigation, was for the income tax due in 1902, and the tenor, who does not read English well, had not understood the purport of the occasional applications sent him from the island revenue office.

The extraordinary rudeness of the office in sending two men to arrest Signor Caruso created in him a strong desire to resist, but eventually he paid it. The funny tempered singer had, however, recovered his equanimity an hour afterward and was relating his adventure to friends amid much laughter.

POLICE DOG IS DEAD.

Killed by Train While After Two Men Who Were Robbing a Wagon.

SCHAERBECK, Nov. 5.—(Copyright, Cable.)—The Belgian police dog "Tom," who has assisted in the capture of 20 criminals during his lifetime, has just died on the field of honor.

Seeing two individuals breaking into a goods wagon in Schaerbeck station he dashed upon them, true to his training, but was killed in the act of crossing the line by a passing train. Schaerbeck is the headquarters of the Belgian sheepdog club.

FRENCH CHAMBER HAS A SCANDAL

Andre Said to Have Had Masons Questioned About Certain Officers of Army.

LIGHT FROM A COURT-MARTIAL

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 5.—We have been living for a week past, and shall probably be living for a still longer time, on a big scandal begun in the chamber and carried on by the press. The Nationalist opposition last Friday interpolated Gen. Andre on the fact that the minister of war had caused inquiries to be made among members of the council of Free Masonry, namely, of the Grand Orient, with regard to officers whom he had nominated and whose military careers were good or bad.

The intermediary between the minister and the Grand Orient was a young officer named Mallin. As Paris has gossiped about his family relations with the celebrated literary man and academician, Anatole France, whose daughter he has married, there was a considerable fuss over the matter. The friends of Gen. Andre being surprised by this unexpected attack, generally speaking, it was clear that the majority of the chamber condemned the system. A socialist who was a captain before he became a deputy of the Seine, M. Maryan, proposed the order of the day, which would have spread a doubt over the facts brought before the chamber and thrown a cover over Gen. Andre, both for good and ill.

Obtained Slender Majority.

This order of the day, in spite of the personal intervention of M. Combes, only obtained the slender majority of four votes. It is true that subsequently a few deputies have asserted that their ballots were stolen and that, except for this, the majority would have been raised to 14 votes. On the next day all the Bonapartist and National press set out in full cry on the scent, and brought up documents and fac similes. It demanded the resignation of Gen. Andre as well as that of the cabinet. The Republican press on its side, obliged to defend itself, rather lost its head, and compared Gen. Andre's conduct in seeking inspiration from the Free Masons to that of his predecessors, who drew their knowledge from the source of the Jesuits.

The argument is not a very good one, chiefly because through working in this manner the Jesuits have managed to get themselves suppressed and the faults of the one do not justify those of the other body. The evil has one absolute characteristic which does not vary with circumstances. The theft cannot be confused with the thief. If the Nationalists had not wished to make too big a gain from the incident they might perhaps have succeeded in obtaining the resignation of Gen. Andre.

Will Come to a Check.

But if they wish that M. Combes should go out of office with Gen. Andre, they will come to a check, for the majority will not be dissolved just to please them.

The friends of the ministry are in other respects placing the question upon a different ground.

The proceedings that are taking place in the court-martial on four officers of the general staff, who are suspected of having paid a false witness in the Dreyfus trial at Rennes, have brought much to light. The revelation is that before Gen. Andre took possession of the ministry of war it engaged in gathering information relating to men's political proclivities. Gen. Andre has accordingly been questioned on the measures which he took for crushing opponents from time to time and for checking manœuvers aimed against the enemies of the republic, as well as against its friends, and it is thus hoped to raise a cloud of confusion that may be useful to the cabinet.

All the same, the whole of this episode is very unfortunate, since it proves at least that the headquarters general staff really preserves this information, and is in the habit of turning up the records of the former general staff. This acknowledgement is rather humiliating for the radical Republicans, who have become masters of the army, as of all the rest of the country. J. CORNELY.

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DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Have You Rheumatism, Kidney, Liver or Bladder Trouble?

To Prove What Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is Nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded, more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle free, by mail.

Gentlemen—I attribute my present good health to Swamp-Root. I suffered many years with kidney trouble and had an almost constant pain in my back. Your great remedy, Swamp-Root, cured my trouble, and I have since been perfectly well.

Yours truly,
B. H. Chalker, Ex. Chief of Police.
Ozark, Ala.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are, being obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times during the night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

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Danderine

Grew This Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.

Little Frances Marie Knowlton is the daughter of Dr. E. W. Knowlton, the discoverer of this great hair-growing remedy, and her beautiful hair was grown wholly by the use of this great tonic.

This little girl had no more hair than the average child before using Danderine, while now she has the longest and most beautiful head of golden hair ever possessed by a child of her age in the world.

Danderine makes the scalp healthy and fertile and keeps it so. It is the greatest scalp fertilizer and therefore the greatest hair-producing remedy ever discovered. It is a natural food and a wholesome medicine for both the hair and scalp. Even a 25c. bottle of it will put more genuine life in your hair than a gallon of any other hair tonic ever made.

Latest Photo of FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, Age Four Years. 980 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly Danderine acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

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All Shipments in PLAIN BOXES. No Marks to Indicate Contents.

FREE THANKSGIVING WHISKEY FREE

WE PROPOSE GIVING YOU THREE FULL QUARTS OF WHISKEY FREE, in exchange for nothing but your good will and friendship—but before making our liberal offer we deem it necessary for you to study the following truthful facts:

THINK ABOUT THIS! Some whiskey houses talk about the trusts and warn you to buy your goods right. Why? Simply because they are not distillers and must purchase from the combine. No trust will ever be Strong Enough to Control the North Carolina Distillers. No trust will ever make a "Tar Heel" Demand Two Prices for His Whiskey. OVER 100 YEARS AGO the old time distillers made pure whiskey here in the mountains and the same methods are employed today! When it comes to making good whiskey, North Carolina folks stand on their honor and will not experiment. They are satisfied with their grand-father's record—their chivalry—their proud old ancestry!

HIGH PRICED WATER. Most of the whiskey houses sell 65 proof liquor—one gallon therefore contains two thirds whiskey and one third water. The best way is to BUY FROM US and when received add the water and you will have ONE THIRD MORE WHISKEY—Better Whiskey and Higher Proof Whiskey than some concerns are now selling at fancy figures. Stop and consider—for once act wisely.

PLAIN STATEMENTS. Casper's Whiskey Made by Honest North Carolina People is going regularly into the homes of more than 250,000 families all over the world. Do you know it's used daily by frail children, invalid ladies and diseased, suffering men for the betterment of their health? Do you know that pure whiskey—honest whiskey—old time sun aged whiskey produced here in our own beloved Southland—is the best medicine in the world? We have right here in the Mountains of North Carolina, The Largest Mail Order Whiskey House in the World, occupying our own 6 story fire proof building covering one entire city block—and last but not least—we have a capital of HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

By the aid of ample money, we are proud to announce, that today we control all the surplus whiskey held in this section of North Carolina and have decided to thwart unreliable competitors by offering sample shipments of our 10 Year Old Hand Made Sweet Mash Whiskey at the following reasonable prices:

10 FULL QUARTS $5.50; 20 FULL QUARTS $10.00; 40 FULL QUARTS $20.00

All Express Charges Prepaid. Shipped in Plain Boxes with No Marks.

Our bottles measure 32 ounces and are full quarts. Buy nothing from swindlers who advertise full bottles and ship pints or short measure quarts. Beware of them. We are an old established concern and refer by permission to Peoples National Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., and Piedmont Savings Bank, the Largest Capitalized Savings Bank in our city.

If you prefer, we can ship either Rye, Corn, Bourbon, Apple Brandy or Assorted.

COUPON 1729
Get your friends to club with you.

Cut this out and return it with your order. If you send us a $10.00 order we will include FREE one full quart of 10 year old whiskey—or if order amounts to $20.00 we will send FREE three full quarts 10 year old whiskey.

As long as you live no other reliable firm anywhere will ever offer pure and wholesome whiskey at above figures. We wish to add 100,000 new customers to our list before Christmas and can afford to be liberal. To avoid delay send full amount with order (as we do not ship C. O. D.) and address plainly:

THE CASPER CO., Inc., WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA
Offices and Warehouses in the Casper Building.
LARGEST AND LOWEST PRICED MAIL ORDER WHISKEY HOUSE.

The above Thanksgiving offers made by The Casper Co., Inc., will not be good after Nov. 25, 1904. We urge subscribers to order immediately and be sure and mention this paper.

HAVE MUCH FAITH IN PORT ARTHUR

Welitzko, Stoessel and Kuropatkin Believe It Cannot Be Taken by Assault.

GOOD POINTS OF DEFENSE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Russian general Welitzko, who planned the fortifications of Port Arthur, is at present in St. Petersburg, where he has just given a remarkable lecture on the war, in which he said:

"There are no two men in Russia besides Gen. Stoessel who know Port Arthur and its strength as well as Gen. Kuropatkin and myself, and we both feel sure that it can never be taken by assault.

"Newspaper correspondents have spread all kinds of baseless rumors about the fortress and the conditions existing.

"All the stories about blockade runners having from time to time relieved the garrison from death by starvation are sheer nonsense.

"Before the outbreak of the war Port Arthur was stocked with provisions and ammunition to stand a siege of years. There may be a scarcity of fresh meats there now, but there is canned meat for many months yet and plenty of fish.

"The fortress can never be deprived of water, as there are many artesian wells within its walls, and it is my firm conviction that the fortress will hold out until relieved.

"Its artillery is far superior to that of the Japanese. I personally planned and supervised the construction of the Russian fortifications at Liao-Yang, which were built so that even a small garrison could have held the place for weeks, but unforeseen circumstances made the retreat of Gen. Kuropatkin absolutely necessary.

"Russia may trust Gen. Kuropatkin under all conditions. He is a tower of strength, adored by his soldiers as was the Little Corporal by his guard, and he will never return except as victor."

Warships Arrive at Manila.

MANILA, Nov. 5.—The United States battleships Oregon and Wisconsin, the cruiser Cincinnati, the torpedo boat destroyer Decatur and the collier Sterling of the Asiatic squadron have arrived here and are making preparations for maneuvers.

"The Benediction of the Rope."

An interesting scene took place recently at Macunagna, a village situated at the foot of Monte Rosa on the Italian side of the Alps. It was decided to place a permanent rope on some of the rocks of a very dangerous and difficult part of Monte Rosa so as to open up to climbers the shortest and safest pass from Italy to Zermatt. Special permission was obtained of the pope that benediction of the rope should first take place. Accordingly all the guides who were to take part in the expedition assembled outside the venerable church, which lies a little ways from the village. Here the cure and another priest met them and the former performed the short but interesting ceremony.

IRISH SYMPATHY WITH RUSSIANS

This is Because England Is an Ally of the Japanese Nation.

WHO WILL INTRODUCE MARKS?

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.—Irishmen follow the Russo-Japanese clashing match with keen interest. Irishmen by nature are always very much alive to the scent of a scrimmage. Curiously, their sympathies are, in this case, on the side of the big fellow and the bully.

This is because England is the Japs' ally. If by a little shifting of the kaleidoscope, Russia threw herself against England tomorrow, Ireland would choose her side without pausing to find with whom the devil is—and that side would not be England's. This is only a cold statement of fact; not the mere expression of either an opinion or a desire.

There's trouble in every house, says the proverb, and some on the street. The particular trouble on the English mind at present is to know who will introduce in parliament Mr. Merks, newly elected M. P. for Kent. Mr. Marks is a man with a past—in the stocks and shares world.

It must not be thought that men with an unfragrant past behind them are unknown in the English parliament. But the unforgivable sin is permitting the law to take cognizance of a history that should be kept between oneself and the devil.

Kenealy, who was counsel for the infamous Tichbourne claimant, was elected to parliament afterward. He entered the house, and, as he could not find the usual pair of sponsors, marched up alone to the table to take the oath. He was refused, and about to be turned out marked "Not Known," when the generous John Bright got upon his feet and said that though he liked not the man he respected the member—and introduced him. It gave Kenealy gratification to puncture the dignity of the house by hanging his umbrella on the sacred mace.

Coke Ovens to Be Fired.

IRWIN, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—On account of the boom in the coke trade the Penn Gas Coal Company on Monday will fire its coke ovens south of town.

The Evolution of Education in Japan

By COUNT SAKI OKMA.

Five hundred years ago Japan did not possess any literature, but in the fourteenth century Chinese literature began to invade the country from Korea and was soon followed by the teachings of Buddha and the Hindoo philosophers.

Before that time the only literature in Japan was poems, somewhat similar in form to those of Homer, and, like them, dealing almost entirely with war. But with the growing commercial intercourse with China, Japanese literature developed for a time quite rapidly, only to be crushed once more by the feudal system, as the feudal barons were far too busy killing one another and robbing and plundering others to waste much time on education and literature.

Thus came the period of reaction, which not only put an end to all literary activity, but robbed life itself of all enjoyment, which people were supposed to put off until the life in the hereafter, and for this reason there was a great demand for priests and religion.

The first monks, who reached Japan from Italy and Spain and who were received by the Japanese brought about another change. Many of the feudal barons and chiefs became Christians, and churches were built at Omi and Kioto. This happened about 350 years ago. Europeans were received in the most friendly manner by the Japanese during the next 70 years, and when the feeling toward them later underwent a change it was due only to the intrigues of the Jesuits and the jealousy of the different Christian sects among themselves.

These 70 years of friendly intercourse with Europeans were of the greatest importance to Japanese literature. The priests did all in their power to educate the people, but when the Shogun ordered that all foreigners must leave the country not only the religious element, but the educational elements as well, left us.

Only the Dutch, who had taken sides with the Shogun, were allowed to remain in Nagasaki under certain restrictions. It was forbidden to introduce books into the country, because the Shogun feared that these would help to spread the Christian religion and thus the Japanese literature was once more cut off from foreign influence and during the next 250 years it developed slowly but independently.

With the beginning of the nineteenth century, and especially after the arrival of Commodore Perry with his American squadron, the people of Japan began to long for knowledge.

Medical and geographical books—political books were invariably confiscated—fell into their hands and they soon demanded to be given chances to become educated as the foreigners were. The mikado then decided most wisely to open the country to foreigners and introduce western educational methods.

Thirty years ago the first university was founded and the first schools were opened. All children were ordered to visit school regularly from the beginning of their sixth year, and today 85 per cent of all children in Japan visit the public schools.

One of the greatest obstacles in the way of education in Japan was the total lack of a moral standard. In the western part of the world the ethics of Christianity were naturally adopted as a guide to everything, but in Japan we had no such recognized teaching. Part of the people stuck to the teaching of old Japanese philosophers, who see in patriotism the highest of all feelings; others adopted the Christian faith and morals and others again took to the teaching of Kant and other European philosophers.

It is thus even today. Everything is confusion and chaos. If only a really great man and leader might be born among us it would be easier to decide, but as it is it is almost impossible to reach a decision.

More than 20 years ago I recognized the necessity of private schools, besides the public schools instituted by the government, and founded the Semmon Gakks, from which already between 2,000 and 3,000 young men have graduated to take positions in all branches of our national life.

In regard to the question of the education of women, it might interest Americans to know that women greatly influenced our early literature, but afterward they were oppressed, and only after the introduction of western educational methods were girls allowed to go to school, and even now they are only permitted in the lower classes.

Personally, I have always advocated that women should be given equal educational opportunities with men, but public opinion has been opposed to this, and only very recently a private high school for girls has been founded, which has proved such a great success that it is only a question of time when the government will open the higher schools for girls.

The rapid growth of commerce and the intercourse with other nations soon created a demand for business institutes, and I myself worked for the opening of a commercial school.

As soon as it was opened more than a hundred young men enrolled and in a very short time the number of pupils grew to 200.

We are struggling hard to overcome the difficulties in the way of education in Japan, and especially to overcome the opposition of the ultra-conservative people in Japan, the number of whom is still very large and who systematically oppose every change, but we are receiving so much encouragement, especially from England and America, that our task no longer seems hopeless, and we feel that we are working not only for our own people and country, but also for all humanity.

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RUSSIA AS SHE IS

Being Some Frank Statements About the European Empire

By a Diplomat

Grievous as the experiences of the civilized world are with regard to Russia, they will, in the course of time, prove a blessing in disguise. The Russian official "outrages" will gradually furnish to every state the final object lesson, firstly, that the Russian government, in spite of western European varnish, represents semi-barbarous principles; secondly, that the revolutionary movement within for a constitutional form of government will surely be successful as soon as the bankruptcy of absolutism will have been proven by the outcome of the present war. Russian official blunders in the conduct of the war, the repeated breach of neutrality against all the nations, which has taxed to the limit the forbearance of the great neutral powers, and the sinking of the British fisherman in the channel, which may have been due to panic, ignorance and drunkenness, together with many other symptoms of dissolution, provide the civilized world with material for a compilation of emication which the cry of agony of the oppressed within the empire could not do.

What was the effect of George Kennan's revelations on the Russian prison system in Siberia and Prince Kropotkin's campaign of information during several decades? None whatever, except that the Russian bureaucracy were more careful to hide their evil conduct. The venal or intimidated part of the Russian and foreign press denied or covered up the facts in the case; the foreign diplomats, feasted and wined at the winter palace and adorned with Russian crosses and decorations in conformity with the baleful and traditional necessity of "diplomatic amenity," that is to say, official conscious falsehood, kept their respective peoples misinformed about the true state of life in Russia. The recent trial of a number of German socialists in Konigsberg, Eastern Prussia, accused of hostile machinations against the Russian government, revealed such startling facts of the distribution through many hands of a Russian official nest of criminals on the Russian pay roll, the Russian consul general at that important city perjured himself and forged or falsified documents in the trial so shamelessly that Germany was shaken to its foundation by those incontestable revelations, and by the readiness of the German government to indict German subjects upon Russian request. The crumbs offered to the Russian people by the czar upon the occasion of the birth of the czarowitz, are in themselves proof sufficient how terrible must be the lot of the people and the army of common soldiers, and especially the Jews and Dissidents.

Taxation Is Onerous.

When the present writer 12 years ago traveled through Russia for the purpose of studying the Russian system of taxation and incidentally remarked to a very high official of the ministry of finance that the taxes of the Russian peasant class were very much lower than those of the German peasants, this gentleman, a true patriot and man of heart, replied: "In studying our system of taxation you must not state what is taken from our mushik, but what is left to him. If you will consider that so many millions (I have forgotten the exact statistical data now, but they were tremendous) of our people have never laid their head on a pillow but on a stone, that the mortality of children from the lack of milk, fresh air and a few rags to cover them, in wide districts of Russia, is larger than anywhere in the world, you will form a truer idea of our idea of taxation."

When we consider the Russian people of the middle class whose souls havn't been stamped out as those of the many millions of peasants, being the most hospitable, kind-hearted and respectful; when we learn to know a large part of the lower gentry, who will under no condition enter upon the civil service of the hopelessly rotten government, we are truly astonished how the state machine could drift into such a condition of perversity and police terrorism. Knowing the many virtues of the Russian people, one cannot help doubting the truth of the old adage that "every people has the government which it deserves." We can understand the sullen submission of the people only on the ground that cities and villages actually live under constant martial law, that the Polish provinces, for instance, smart under the incubus of 600,000 soldiers in time of peace!

Corruption on Every Hand.

A recent article in the London Chronicle about the all-permeating corruption of Russian officialdom, from the lowest "gorodovoi" (policeman) to the head of the ladder, must have been written by one who knows thoroughly Russian internal affairs, and is literally true. "Look at this map of the Siberian railway. Take this one case: Tomsk is the capital of Siberia, its only intellectual center, the seat of government and of a great university, but the main line passes it by a distance of 60 miles. Why? Because the local authorities would not give the engineers the bribes they demanded! For a long time you had to get off at a wayside station, Taiga, and drive those 60 miles. At last a branch line had to be built." So it is with churches, the funds disappear mysteriously, so it is with the Red Cross in the present war. In Moscow the president of the local committee, Mme. Vishnevska, and her husband and the office staff had been dismissed on account of "grave irregularities and disorders." Nothing is sacred to the vultures. How great the peculations with regard to the Baltic fleet were before it could start on its sad errand, after many vain attempts, will probably never be known. The blood penalty paid by the brave Russian soldier in Manchuria, the sickness and sum total of misery and suffering produced by the conscienceless thievery of high and low commissariat officers, would be appalling were it entirely known. The money collected in fines that are never registered, when his excellency the police master undertakes his daily drive through the city, is a real raid of piracy, accounts for the lofty station of that autocrat "en miniature," who is more absolute in his power than the czar himself; no noblesse oblige mitigates his tyranny, except perhaps, now and then, an assassination by a wronged father or brother.

The very existence of every human being born is taxed in the form of the passport, which must be renewed every six months and accordingly paid for. As there may be a delay in issuing it, and as it is dangerous to be without it, an extra bribe is in order to obtain this sine qua non in Russia, without which life is impossible. There is an anecdote of a Russian child asked in school during religious instruction: "Of how many parts does man consist?" "Of three," was the prompt reply. "How do you make that out?" "Of body, of soul and of passport." There is a deep sense in this child's answer.

Mistreated a United States Consul.

Ten years ago a United States consul, intimately known to the writer, traveled from St. Petersburg to Berlin to visit his dangerously sick child. He had his special passport signed by the then secretary of state, the lamented Walter Q. Gresham. One station before Wirballen, the frontier town on the Russian side, the passports were taken from the passengers. At Wirballen the train halted, and the United States consul was driven from his compartment and, without giving him time to put on overcoat or hat, he was conducted by two gorodovois like a criminal along the long train to the police station. What was the matter? The consul thinking that his official special passport would insure him the same treatment as is accorded to Russian officers of like rank in the United States, and that it was sufficient guarantee of security, had failed to obtain the vise of the Stadt-hautmann of St. Petersburg.

The train left, and the American consul, after having been insultingly treated by the chief of police, and threatened that if he uttered another word he would be sent back to St. Petersburg as a prisoner, was finally released through the good offices of the then minister of the United States to Russia, Mr. Andrew D. White. Therewith the case ended, by "diplomatic amenity," and the friendly relations and traditional affection so happily existing between the two nations closed the incident until the next outrage. Truly the empire of Japan is waging a war for civilization. Her victory will indeed be that of a war of liberation also for the millions of good Russian people who are worthy of a better government, of an enlightened constitution, of personal liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

A few months ago there was a bitter complaint that the Russian cruiser Smolensk stopped the German ship Prinz Heinrich near the Suez canal, and possessed itself of the international mail carried by the German ship, just as it happened recently to an American ship in Chinese waters. The complaints can hardly be genuine, since the Russian government has every letter opened in the red chamber of their postoffices if any interesting news to the police or to the government is suspected. In many cases the worthy officials do not even take the trouble to close the letters again. They arrive with a delay of a few days; that is all. The ambassador of a great European power at St. Petersburg once said to the writer: "We send only those official letters through the Russian mails of which we desire unofficially the Russian government to take cognizance."

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SOLDIER SENT TO HIS DEATH BECAUSE HE WAS IN LIQUOR

Gen. Stoessel Orders Him to Sit in Exposed Place During Bombardment With Champagne Bottle and Glass in His Hands.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—It is not without reason that Gen. Stoessel, the heroic defender of Port Arthur, holds the reputation of being the strictest disciplinarian in the Russian army, and the following story, which was told by a refugee from the besieged fortress, illustrates strikingly his Draconian severity:

A lieutenant of artillery, who bore an excellent record, was found one day staggering about Poitchwan, highly intoxicated. He was reported to the commanding general, who sent for him as soon as he had become sober, and every one thought that he would get off with a severe reprimand.

Gen. Stoessel lectured him severely and did nothing further until a day when the bombardment was unusually hot. Then he ordered the offending lieutenant to sit upon the most exposed place of the fortifications, with a bottle of champagne in one hand and a tumbler in the other.

For two hours the wretched man sat thus, with shells bursting all around him. His agony was at last ended by a shell which mercifully burst within a few yards of him and blew him to pieces.

power which ceases to build battleships will, in case of war, sadly regret this very serious mistake.

Will Become Secretary for Findland.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—The Novoe Vremya announces that M. Loupokin, chief of the political police, will be appointed secretary of state for Finland.

A Posey County Tragedy.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Nov. 5.—John and George Buchana, sons of a Posey county farmer, have fought with knives over a trivial matter. John will likely die.

PRINCESS RADZIWILL IS DISCREET IN HER BOOK

Fails to Reveal Anything of Her Connection With the Late Cecil Rhodes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—"My Recollections," by Princess Catherine Radziwill, has just been published and is a book that has been eagerly awaited. The princess' name has been known to the public for some time, but the volume is destined to prove a disappointment to the curious, who hoped that they might hear details of the story which connected the princess' name with that of Cecil Rhodes.

But discretion has possessed the author, although she constantly alludes to things that she "must not tell" and secrets that she "cannot reveal." Nevertheless, she writes of czars and kings and politicians. She ends with the death of the Empress Frederick.

The most successful portrait in the book is said to be that of the Empress Augusta, but here again, interest is continually balked by the reticence of the writer. She adds, however, a final chapter on Cecil Rhodes, in which she endeavors to give a portrait of that greatest figure of the closing years of the last century. It may be, however, a consolation to those who are disappointed at the author's discretion to know that Princess Radziwill has promised a book dealing exclusively with the career of Mr. Rhodes.

ODD IDEAS ABOUT JAPAN.

Russian Peasants Think Their Enemies Catch Bullets in Their Teeth and Eat Them.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—(Special Cable.)—A correspondent of the Russian Slovo gives the following quaint picture of peasant ignorance concerning the war:

"I heard an old man of 60 explaining the character and looks of the Japanese. 'These people,' he said, 'are not human beings, but monkeys with strong teeth, which go through everything.'

"'They do not mind bullets, but catch them in their mouths and eat them. They hop about from one tree to another, like squirrels, and can live on water alone.'

"His listeners did not answer, except one who repeated, amazingly: 'Awful! awful!'"

The cause of the war finds equally strange explanations. Some say that the Chinese empress gave the czar Manchuria and the Japanese want to take it away.

Others think that the war started because Russian soldiers went to Japan and stole timber, which made the Japanese angry.

All believe that Russia must win "if the 'Kitaitsi' (Chinese) do not attack us."

Of China, with its innumerable hordes, there is everywhere among the peasants a mysterious, indefinable terror.

JACQUES WANTS TO KNOW.

Emperor of Sahara Visits Germany to Learn How to Rule an Empire.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—(Special Cable.)—We have had a long visit of Emperor Jacques Lebaudy of Sahara in this city, where he has come, according to his own words, "to learn from the kaiser how to rule an empire."

Emperor Jacques has had his hands full here receiving people who wanted positions of all kinds in his African empire, but as far as known none has been engaged. A few days ago he declared, however, that he had seen enough to enable him to found an empire of Sahara on German principles, and said that he intended to begin making it shortly after New Year's.

Is the Modern Battleship Doomed?

By Count Ernest Von Reventlow.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—It is interesting to see the different conclusions which naval experts arrived at after having studied the naval battles fought during the Russo-Japanese war. Many younger naval officers, especially in France, make the statement, as does M. Alfred Duquet in the Marine Francaise, that the heavy armor does not protect battleships against the projectiles fired by heavy guns and think that in future wars the torpedo will largely take the place of the heavy shells.

The naval officers who make these statements do not seem to see that they are contradicting themselves.

If the armor of the modern battleship does not protect it against heavy shells, it would evidently be foolish to give up using these effective projectiles and replace them by torpedoes, which can only be used in comparatively close quarters.

If France should carry out the plans of M. Alfred Duquet and other officers of the so-called younger school and try to meet a squadron of heavily-armored battleships with lightly-armored or unarmored cruisers and torpedo boats, these "ultra modern" vessels would be sunk by the battleships while still so far away that they would never have a chance of firing a single torpedo.

The naval engagements fought outside Port Arthur prove this beyond any doubt. The heavily-armored parts of the vessels have as yet as known not been damaged at all, and only the exposed and lightly-armored parts have suffered, and one is forced to draw the deduction that the battleships of the future must be heavily armored everywhere, even if this has to be done at the expense of their large guns, and that they must be built lower than now, so as not to offer too large a target.

In the first naval engagement at Port Arthur the Russian squadron was by no means destroyed or made unable to continue the fight, but the commander-in-chief lost his head, and that he was court-martialed for this was only simple justice.

Furthermore, it is evident that the Russian naval officers were so poorly schooled that they fall far below the average. When the French naval officers say that the war has proved that battleships do not assure superiority on the sea, it seems to me that it has shown exactly the opposite.

The Japanese are masters of the Yellow sea only because of their battleships, and the only Russian ships which might have been dangerous to them are bottled up at Port Arthur. The activity of the Vladivostok cruisers was only made possible because the Japanese army was not strong enough to blockade the two ports at the same time, and because the Japanese admiral recognized that it was far more important to put the battleships at Port Arthur out of action than to destroy the cruisers at Vladivostok.

It is an absolute mistake to think that swift, unarmored cruisers are able to rule the sea, because they are able to run away from the heavier battleships. If these lighter vessels could carry an inexhaustible supply of coal it would be different, but the more active they are as destroyers the more they must depend on coaling stations where they may fill their bunkers when empty, and they may easily be prevented from entering these stations by battleships unless they are kept open by battleships of their own side.

As I said before, the cruisers of the Vladivostok squadron would have been useless if the Japanese had had battleships enough to blockade both ports at the same time.

It is also said that battleships are powerless against land fortifications and that this fact has doomed them. It is true that the battleships have not been able to silence the Russian forts at Port Arthur, but it must be remembered that there are few forts in the world as strong as those which defend Port Arthur, which is in every respect an ideal naval station which would be of enormous importance to a power which possessed a large squadron of battleships commanded by first-class officers.

Under ordinary circumstances not even the strongest forts will be able to prevent a blockade, as the enemy's ships to establish this, do not have to approach within the range of the guns of the forts.

A blockade can only be prevented by a strong navy of battleships, which can keep the enemy away and leave the way open for commercial vessels. The battleship is and will be for years to come the only true foundation for a strong navy, while cruisers and torpedo boats are of comparatively minor importance, and the

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STREET TUNNEL FOR CAR TRACK

Pittsburgh Railways Company Digs Deep Trench Through Middle of Euclid Avenue.

PROPERTY OWNERS' EXPENSE

Not content with occupying the surface of thoroughfares which have been generously given it for nothing by the councils of the city, the Pittsburgh Railways Company is building tunnels and subways in the East End streets in the construction of its new lines, authorized by the Verner franchises.

A notable example of this can be seen in Euclid avenue, between Penn avenue and Baum street, Twentieth ward. A single street car track is being laid between an embankment of from four to six feet high on both sides of the track, in the middle of the street, from Penn avenue almost the entire length of the street to Baum street, making what is really a subway or tunnel without a roof.

This track is a part of the Main and Mifflin street line, which will connect with the Grant boulevard line and run through the upper part of the Twentieth ward and through the Sixteenth ward. Work in Euclid avenue started several days ago, and the excavation of the tunnel through the middle of the street and the laying of the track has been prosecuted day and night in order to avoid interference by the angry property owners.

Tunnel Two Blocks Long.

For a distance of two blocks the track is below the grade of the street. The track strikes grade at Penn avenue, and then runs between a wall of earth on either side to within a block of Baum street, where it again strikes grade at the end of the asphalt pavement, which is the property line of the Baum grove plan of lots.

Through the middle of the street for 450 feet a tunnel is dug which at the deepest point is about four feet below the surface of the street, but which has been made about six feet high by the earth being piled up on the sides. From this point the embankment gradually slopes until the tracks meet grade at Penn avenue at the north end, and near Baum street at the south end. The houses stand on a level with the street and the laying of the track below the level of the street closes the street to all other vehicle traffic and almost prevents travel of pedestrians. There will be no relief for the residents on the thoroughfare until the street is regraded to meet the grade of the track, and this will also necessitate the building of a long retaining wall along private property to prevent earth slides.

Expense on Property Owners.

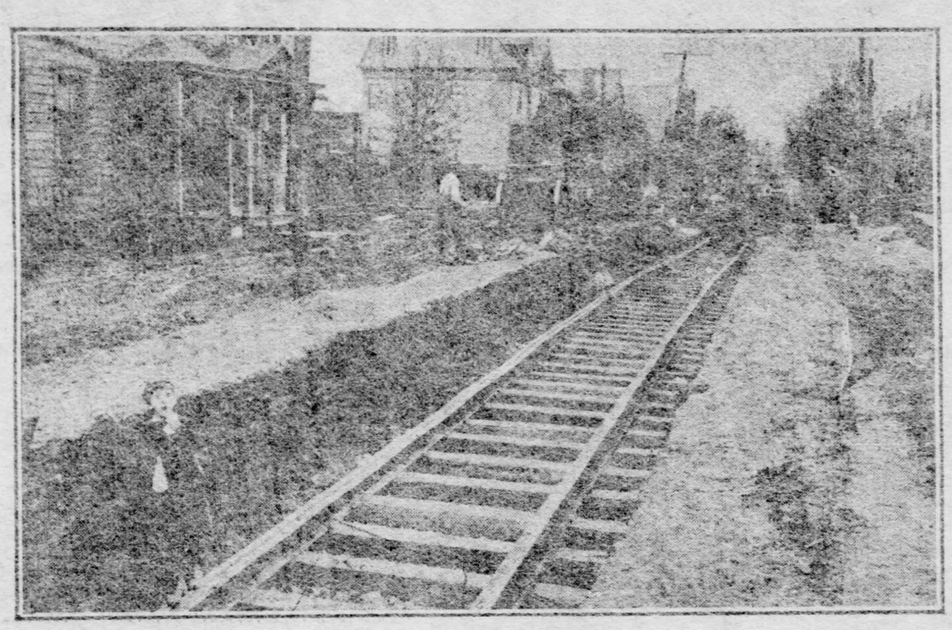
The traction company in making this deep cut through Euclid avenue in order to save running its cars up and down grade, puts a heavy expense upon the property owners, as they must bear the first expense of grading and paving the street. They will also have to pay for the building of the retaining wall. The traction company escapes without paying a dollar of the damages it causes. It does not even remove the earth which it digs from the street, but piles it up on the outside of the track, to be carried away at the expense of the city or the property owners.

Councilman C. W. Helmold of the Twentieth ward was astonished when shown a picture of the tunnel dug through Euclid avenue.

"I will take a look at it tomorrow," said he. "It is an outrage for the company to be allowed to put a street in such a condition, but it seems that the company has the property owners at its mercy, for under the law, the first time a street is graded and paved it must be done at the expense of the property owners. The company evidently knew this before it started to dig up the street."

Some property owners declare, however, that a grade has already been established on the street and that this grade is the present level of the street. They will investigate and if they find this to be true the traction company will probably be sued for damages.

ROOFLESS SUBWAY IN EUCLID AVENUE



Track Is Being Laid Between an Embankment of from Four to Six Feet High on Both Sides, Between Baum Street and Penn Avenue.

DALZELL GETS OVATION AT UNIONTOWN MEETING

The Congressman and R. H. Jackson Address a Large Audience—Discuss Tariff and Trusts.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

UNIONTOWN, PA., Nov. 5.—A big Republican meeting was held in Uniontown tonight, the speakers being Congressman John Dalzell and R. H. Jackson of Pittsburg and H. Fusarini of Uniontown. The meeting was preceded by a parade including four bands, the Rough Riders and mounted miners from the coke regions, with M. A. Kiefer, chief marshal of the parade. Congressman A. F. Cooper of Uniontown presided at the meeting, at which 500 were present.

Congressman Dalzell received an ovation. He discussed the tariff and trusts, and said that with the protection this is the wealthiest nation in the world: bank deposits are the largest they have ever been, wages are higher, employment more universal and general prosperity prevails and our home trade is equal to the aggregate of the export and import business of all the other nations of the world combined. In closing he said:

"We know who our candidate and leader is. Who is the other? Not since the days of Franklin Pierce has any party suggested a man for president so utterly incompetent as Judge Parker."

TRIBUTE TO HERO.

Hundreds View Remains of Motorman Who Stood by Brake and Met Death in Wreck.

Hundreds of McKeesport people yesterday paid tribute to the bravery of Motorman Thomas Farnan of McKeesport, who was killed at the brake while trying to save the lives of his passengers on Friday morning. The body was removed from the undertaker's to the little home in Third avenue, where it was viewed throughout the day and night by a stream of sympathizers.

Floral tributes bearing the words "A Hero," and other touching sentiments, were profuse. Among the handsomest pieces was that of the railway company by which the dead man had been employed. The funeral services will be held tomorrow evening in St. Peter's Roman Catholic church. The pallbearers have been selected from employes of the company and the association will attend in a body.

MYSTERY IN IDENTITY.

Woman Who Jumps to Her Death from Sixth Street Bridge Remains as Unknown.

The body of the woman who committed suicide by jumping off the Sixth street bridge in the Allegheny river Thursday night is still unidentified. Several hundred persons viewed the remains yesterday at the morgue.

Thomas Brown, aged 34, of No. 3 Jones avenue, died at the West Penn hospital yesterday from injuries received at the Carnegie mills at Thirty-third street, October 31.

Peter Drewnick, aged 27, an Austrian laborer residing in McKeesport, was instantly killed yesterday in that city by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. He was on his way home from work.

Boy Became a Hermit.

Charles Novick, the 15-year-old son of John Novick of Catherine street, McKees Rocks, who had been missing since Thursday, October 26, was found by his father yesterday living in an abandoned riverboat on the Ohio river. The boy had quarreled with his parents and left the house without explanation. He would not tell how he managed to live.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY HELD AT KITTANNING

Cols. Flood, Hulings and Others Speak. A. J. Truitt's Address Arouses Enthusiasm.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

KITTANNING, Nov. 5.—The campaign closed here tonight with a rousing Republican rally. Delegations from nearby towns were present. A parade headed by the Kittanning band marched to the courthouse, where addresses were made. The speakers were Col. Ned Arden Flood of Meadville; Col. Willis Hulings of Oil City; A. J. Truitt of Punxsutawney; A. J. Edwards of Pittsburgh, and J. D. Daugherty of Kittanning. Mr. Truitt's address aroused enthusiasm. Regarding militarism, imperialism and free silver, he said: "Tonight the crickets are chirping a requiem over these three little gravelets."

He answered the Democratic assertion that the protective tariff is a menace and a robbery. He gave a history of the tariff and cited the nearby town of Ford City as illustrating the effects of a protective tariff. Under its influence a sand bank on the Allegheny river had been changed to a prosperous glass town. "The Democrats say Roosevelt is the issue," he continued. "We gladly accept the issue. We are proud of our candidate, who not only believes in a big navy and a big country, but in a big family."

He predicted a sweeping Republican victory.

RECEIVES A LOVING CUP ALTHOUGH RULES FORBID

Washington, (D. C.) People Discussing the Action of Capt. J. C. Eaton of the Navy.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—Considerable attention was attracted here today by the news that Capt. J. G. Eaton received a silver loving cup from the officers and men of the battleship Massachusetts, of which he recently relinquished the command.

The war department, apropos of a similar presentation to Gen. Constant Williams, recently called the attention of the service to a statute prohibiting any officer of the United States government from receiving any gift from his official subordinates, and imposing upon the recipient of such gifts, as well as upon the donors, and those who solicited contributions, the penalty of summary dismissal from the service. The law has so long been a dead letter that no action is likely.

MAY CARRY COLORADO.

Roosevelt Will Get Majority in the State, but Gov. Peabody May Be Defeated.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—The political campaign in Colorado has been unusually animated and the contest will be continued in public meetings right up to the eve of election, many rallies being announced for Monday. Interest in the election of governor is more intense than in the presidential election. Except by speakers from abroad, national issues have been subordinated to those arising from military rule in mining regions.

Both the Republican and the Democratic managers profess to expect large pluralities for all their candidates, but impartial observers regard the result to be in doubt as to state officers and congressmen, with a probability that Roosevelt will carry Colorado.

HELD BIG MEETING.

Sharpsburg Democrat Hold Parade and Hear Campaign Issues Discussed.

The Democrats of Sharpsburg held a big parade and mass meeting in the borough last night and burned a lot of red fire. The streets were crowded and the enthusiasm of the crowd over the marchers interrupted the speakers at the meeting in St. Joseph's school hall.

Speeches were made by Jeremiah Dunlevy, P. M. O'Donnell of Sharpsburg, candidate for the legislature from the Seventh district, and P. H. Keefe. The entrance of bands and marching clubs in the hall almost broke up the meeting and for a time it was impossible for the chairman to quiet the audience.

Man Had His Fingers Bitten.

During a fight yesterday afternoon between E. B. Schenck and J. L. Beeler at Wood street and Oliver avenue, the former bit Beeler on the fingers, almost biting off the end of his little finger. Both men were arrested and Beeler's injury was so severe he had to be sent to the Homeopathic hospital to have it dressed.

Man Was Cut, but Ran Away.

Steve Polart of Lawrenceville was arrested at Thirty-fourth and Butler streets yesterday afternoon. He was said to have been fighting with a man named Valentine Colerick, whom he is alleged to have clashed across the throat with a penknife. After being cut Colerick ran away and was not captured.

"Chicago Kid" Is Arrested.

Robert Daley, known as the "Chicago Kid," was arrested last night at South First and Carson streets. Daley has been sought by the police for about two months, as he is thought to have been implicated in the holding up of two men in Brownsville avenue.

Elevator Man Is Suspected.

William Powell, a negro living in the rear of 3 Tunnell street, was arrested in the Renshaw building in Ninth street yesterday. He is the elevator man and is suspected of stealing china from the sales room in the building, which has been missed from time to time.

Struck by a Train.

Patrick Clark of 5263 Glenwood avenue was struck by a train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Laughlin junction last night. He was taken to the Passavant hospital, where it was found he was injured about the head and probably internally.

Aged Puddler Assaulted.

David Reese, aged 70, a retired puddler of 421 Sloan street, Esplen, was assaulted yesterday evening in a saloon, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, by Samuel McKee, who was later arrested.

TRUST MAGNATES ARE AIDING PARKER, THE TRUST BUSTER

Men at Head of Big Corporations Openly Working for the Man They Know Will Wreck Them, if Elected.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—"This Parker 'anti-trust' joke is a good one," said Henry Wollman, the lawyer today. "This week my distinguished associates in the shipbuilding case and my esteemed friend, Samuel Untermyer, who is now of counsel for Henry H. Rogers, the active head of Standard Oil, advocated Judge Parker's election because the trusts favored Roosevelt. If anything were needed to show the accuracy of Judge Parker's statement made in Connecticut Thursday 'that every trust in this country, including the Standard Oil trust, is doing what it can to elect that ticket' (meaning the Roosevelt ticket) Untermyer's speech would confirm that pronouncement.

"Francis Lynde Stetson, the general counsel of the Erie, the Northern Pacific, the Southern and many other railroads, and general counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co., ardently supports Parker.

"John E. Parsons, the general counsel of the sugar trust, is an earnest advocate of Parker's election.

"Is the reason that William B. Hornblower of this city, who represents as many corporate interests as almost any one lawyer in the city, is for Parker, because he knows that Parker is down on trusts?

"Joseph S. Aurbach, who has himself formed many trusts, is a very ardent 'anti-trust' supporter of Parker.

"Adrian H. Joline, the general counsel of the Central Trust Company, with all that that implies, is a highly respected member of the Parker Constitution club.

"Thomas F. Ryan, the active head of the Mortgage Trust Company, and who has been and is one of the most important men in the affairs of the Tobacco trust, as well as other trusts, is going to support Parker because he knows that Parker will annihilate the Tobacco trust.

"It certainly must make the trusts of this country shudder when they think how faithless their high officers and counsel are in favoring Parker, who is going to destroy them."

LEFT VALUABLE ESTATE.

Executors of Late James Wilson of Dravosburg File Statement.

The executors of the estate of James Wilson of Dravosburg yesterday made a statement of the holdings of the deceased which shows an estate worth $139,408 32. The estate includes 125 shares of Pittsburgh Coal Company stock valued at $7,734 77; 75 shares of Pittsburgh Coal, $4,650; 445 shares River Coal, $10,650; 115 shares River Coal, $2,756; 5 shares River Coal, $5,000; two bonds J. D. O'Neil Coal, $9,836 74; 133 shares Dravosburg bank, $11,000; 24 shares First National bank, McKeesport, $5,280; 40 shares Union Insurance, $2,000; notes, $15,900; mortgages, $52,159 25; other holdings, $7,808 58.

Mr. Wilson was a director in nearly all the corporations in which he owned stock and was one of the most prominent residents of the Monongahela valley. He died a short time ago as a result of injuries received while attending a board meeting at the First National bank, McKeesport.

CHEERED MARCHERS, AND CAUSED LIVELY FIGHT

As a result of Grace Byers, colored, of 822 Second avenue, cheering the marchers last night, she and four others were arrested by Policeman Ray Pickles. The woman was creating disorder and as the officer attempted to place her under arrest she became unruly. Maurice Fleischman of 2 Vine street, and Milton Wagner of 39 Logan street, were watching the proceedings. Louis Williams and Marshall Ormstead, colored, of 319 Carson street, South Side, thought they were assisting the policeman. It is alleged Ormstead drew a razor and cut at both men. Flischmen's coat and vest were slashed. The negroes are being held as suspicious persons and Fleischman and Wagner as witnesses.

Republican Ox Roast.

The committee of the G. A. R. in charge of the erection of a soldiers' monument in Calvary cemetery has decided to give a concert and entertainment in Carnegie music hall Thanksgiving evening in an effort to raise $1,000 needed to make the final payment on the monument which is already constructed, but unplaced. Thomas F. Kirk, who will be in charge of the affair, has already secured the services of several prominent local soloists.

Gas Stove Looked Suspicious.

Detectives Eagan and Cole met a man in Sixth avenue yesterday carrying a gas stove. He said his brother gave it to him, but the detectives were not satisfied as the stove was new and they suspected he lifted it from the front of a store or off a delivery wagon. The prisoner gave his name as Joseph Dougherty and said he lived in Reed street.

THE DEATH ROLL

Matthew Long.

Matthew Long, aged 76, died yesterday of general debility at his farm in Penn township. He was born and reared on the farm and was one of the oldest men in the township. Mr. Long was for 40 years a member of the Hebron United Presbyterian church. He is survived by one son, Morrow Long, at home; two daughters, Mrs. Benjamin Harbaugh of Braddock, and Mrs. F. B. Morrow of Chicago, and two sisters, Mrs. McDowl Morrow of Penn township, and Mrs. John Bradley of Wilkinsburg. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the Hebron church.

John A. Kirkpatrick.

John A. Kirkpatrick, one of the founders of the Standard plate glass works at Butler, died yesterday at St. Francis hospital in Toledo, O. The deceased was 55 years old. He went to Toledo last week to accept a position in a new plant there. He was a member of the Second Presbyterian church of Butler, and is survived by two children, Mrs. Roy A. McIntire of Chanute, Kans., and Richard Kirkpatrick of Butler.

Obituary Notes.

Mason Long, well known as a temperance lecturer and author, died yesterday at Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. A. J. Bumpus, a prominent osteopathic physician and frequent contributor to the journals of that school of medicine, died at Steubenville, O., yesterday, aged 24. His home was at La Plata, Mo.

Levi Higgins, aged 50, proprietor of the Commercial hotel at Sharon, died yesterday. He was born in Vermont and had lived in Sharon 25 years. He was at one time a puddler at the old Sharon iron works. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. His widow and two children survive.

THREE WOMEN INJURED.

Two Fell, and One Hit by Falling Sign During Parade.

Three women were injured near the Ft. Wayne depot, Allegheny, during last night's parade. None would give her name. One woman lives in Ambridge. She slipped and fell on the pavement at South Park and Federal streets, severely injuring her left hip. She was able to go home on the train. Another of the women lives at No. 1418 Federal street. She fell on the sidewalk in front of Sauers' old restaurant. Her head struck the pavement and she was for a short time rendered unconscious. She was taken home in a carriage.

The third woman was struck on the head by a sign which fell from the hands of two men. She was only slightly hurt.

Beaten and Robbed by Negroes.

Martin Garvonsky, aged 45 and married, of 3 Rebecca street, Allegheny, was held up at 8:30 o'clock last night near his home by two negroes and after being badly beaten was robbed of $5 in cash. Garvonsky's right jaw was broken and he received several ugly bruises on the body. He was picked up in a semi-conscious condition and taken to St. John's General hospital.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Trouble by Getting Down to First Principles.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities, by too close attention to business, too little exercise and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble: the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability, making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business, and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all the same they each failed to bring about the return of my former digestion, appetite and vigor. For two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another; I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, but without any marked improvement.

"Friends had often advised me to try a well-known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of the remedy, but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case.

"To make a long story short, I finally bought a couple of packages at the nearest drug store and took two or three tablets after each meal, and occasionally a tablet between meals, when I felt any feeling of nausea or discomfort.

"I was surprised at the end of the first week to note a marked improvement in my appetite and general health, and before the two packages were gone I was certain that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets was going to cure completely, and they did not disappoint me. I can eat and sleep and enjoy my coffee and cigar, and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

"Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained, and they replied that the principal ingredients were aseptic pepsin (government test), malt diastase and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach."

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system a nourishment which can only come from food; stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength, they give a fictitious strength, invariably followed by a reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and sanitariums.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years, yet probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and considers them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach trouble.

LARKIN ELECTS PARKER BY 239 ELECTORAL VOTES

Controller Makes Closest Forecast of Country—Says Democrats Will Get Just Enough to Win.

As an election forecaster Controller Larkin cannot be excelled. Mr. Larkin prides himself upon being an independent in local politics, although he held the office of postmaster of Pittsburgh under a Democratic administration and still claims to be a Democrat in national politics, although he does not talk much about it. He wants to see Parker elected, but he does not want him to get such a majority as might displease some of his local Republican friends.

By a remarkable process he figures that Parker will be elected by just the exact number of electoral votes needed to put him in the White House, but with not a single vote to spare. The controller took up the pre-election claims of both parties the other day in his office and from them made his own calculation. In 15 minutes he had a result that gave him a great deal of pride. He had before him a Republican forecast that gave Roosevelt 317 votes and Parker 159. The 159 votes which the Republicans conceded to Parker comprised the 14 states south of Mason and Dixon's line as far west as Missouri. To these states the controller added the following states, which he took from the Republican column:

Delaware, 3; Idaho, 3; Indiana, 15; Montana, 3; Nevada, 3; New York, 39; Utah, 4; West Virginia, 7; Wyoming, 3. Total, 80.

Adding these 80 votes to the 159 already conceded by the Republicans to Parker gave the Democratic candidate a total electoral vote of 239. The controller generously gave the remaining 237 votes to Roosevelt.

Promised to Pay for Window.

On his promise to pay for a stained glass window which he had fallen through in the Homewood Presbyterian church Friday night, William Brown, a teamster of McKeesport, was discharged by Magistrate Negley yesterday morning. J. L. Jackson, janitor of the church, alleged Brown was balancing himself on a wall adjoining the church when the accident occurred.

THIEVES HAVE ALL LEFT ALLEGHENY CITY

Graft Investigation Causes Gentry to Temporarily Abandon Their Permanent Residence.

The thieves from all parts of the country who make Allegheny their permanent residence have been ordered by the police to temporarily abandon the North Side as their place of abode. The reason given for the cleaning out of this gentry is that the police authorities fear that the graft investigation may be extended into new lines and that an effort will be made to prove that the crooks are permitted to make Allegheny their headquarters by connivance with the police authorities.

It is stated that the orders for the thieves to leave was delivered last Wednesday night by a detective, and the story also goes that another member of the front office force, when he heard that the first detective had passed this word, declared that it was "not official."

It is also related that a saloonkeeper of the First ward, reputed to be an intermediary, when he heard of the conflicting orders, called up police headquarters and asked "which was which," and was told that the first man's "order goes," and not to pay any attention to the other.

Last night it was reported that Allegheny was entirely clear of thieves and that they would not return, at least until the present graft investigation is over.

Italian Elections Today.

MILAN, Nov. 5.—(Copyright Cable.)—The elections take place tomorrow and the campaign fever has now reached a climax. The city is literally covered with posters, the most remarkable of which is one issued by the Socialist candidates in the various electoral districts. It declares: "We wish to destroy the whole political, economic, moral and judicial organization of the bourgeois state."

Women Helped When Need is Greatest

Every Woman

feels the need of help at those critical periods when the whole system suffers from the disorders peculiar to the sex. These ailments should have prompt attention, or Consumption, Decline, Nervous Prostration and other diseases of a fatal character may follow. Experience and practice has proved that no medicine equals

BEECHAM'S PILLS

in dispelling those painful and distressing symptoms from which so many women suffer.

As soon as there is any indication of derangement, assist nature by taking Beecham's Pills and ill health will be banished.

Sick Headache, Low Spirits, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Insomnia and Nervousness all yield to

Beecham's Pills.

Taken as Directed Will Promote Health

SOLD EVERYWHERE IN BOXES. 10c. and 25c.

2-Room Outht!

We furnish a Bedroom and Kitchen Complete with everything complete for

$58.00

H. ROSENTHAL & CO.

THE INSTALLMENT KINGS,

3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

816-818 FIFTH AVE

Credit System!

Our terms are positively the easiest in the city. No matter what amount you purchase you may have terms to suit yourself.

The "Great November Sale" Now On!

By far the grandest collection of Furniture and Carpets ever before shown—and prices—well it certainly means 35 per cent saving to you during this "Great November Sale." To out-of-town folks, it will mean an unprecedented harvest. We pay all freight charges.

CARPETS and DRUGGETS

A choice display of all that's new in floor covering and a sure saving of fully 35 per cent from prevailing prices.

Wilton Velvets—the regular $1.50 grade; now on sale at only, yard... 98c

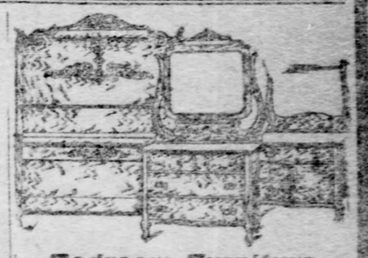
Body Brussels—the regular $1.20 grade; now on sale at only, yard... 89c

10-wire Brussels—the regular 90c grade; now on sale at only, yard... 67c

9x12 Wilton Druggets—worth $35; at, each... $23

9x12 Brussel Druggets—worth $22; at, each... $17

9x12 Brussel Druggets—worth $18; at, each... $11



Bedroom Furniture.

All the different woods and finishes are here represented. Our "Great November Sale" means a clearance. Here are the prices—now come and see for yourself.

Regular $100 Suits, now at... $65.00

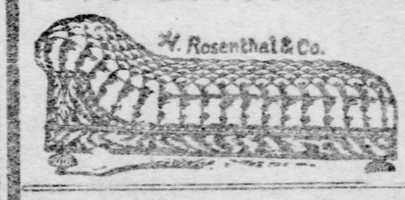
Regular $75 Suits, now at... $50.00

Regular $50 Suits, now at... $33.00

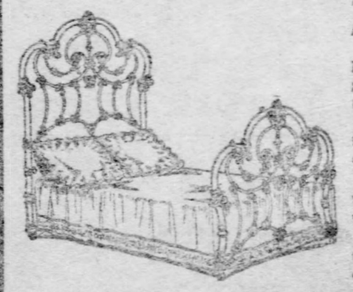
Regular $30 Suits, now at... $20.00

Regular $22 Suits, now at... $14.00

LEATHER COUCH SNAP! (exactly Like the Cut Shows.)



It is full 32 inches wide by 6 feet 3 inches long and all hair and moss filled with steel tempered springs. Our guarantee is: "Should the leather ever crack or peel we will refund your money." On sale now at the low price of... $14.50



"Great November Sale" of Brass and Iron Beds

We have about 1,500 Brass and Iron Beds that are included in this gigantic sale—now is your opportunity to buy at a low figure.

Regular $100 Brass Beds, during this sale at only... $65.00

Regular $60 Brass Beds, during this sale at only... $39.00

Regular $40 Brass Beds, during this sale at only... $25.00

Our Iron Bed sale will surely mean lively selling.

Regular $20 Iron Beds now on sale at only... $12.50

Regular $15 Iron Beds now on sale at only... $9.75

Regular $10 Iron Beds now on sale at only... $6.98

Regular $4 Iron Beds now on sale at only... $2.20

"November Bedding Sale."

Our annual bedding sale starts tomorrow. Bargains as you will be offered here means one-half saving to you.

Regular $25 Hair Mattress now at only... $12.50

Regular $15 White Felt Mattress, now at only... $7.50

Regular $7 Combination Mattress, now at only... $3.50

Regular $3 value at only... $1.50

816-818 FIFTH AV. 3 Squares Above Court House.

HALF A MILLION BUNNIES ON SALE

Pittsburgh's Great "Rabbit King" Handles Them by the Carload Every Season.

QUEER WAY MAKING MONEY

Isadore Reich of the Diamond market is Pittsburgh's rabbit king. Gentle bunny does not recognize his sway, for by the time bunny comes beneath the sway of King Reich's scepter, he is past recognizing anything. This is a king whose subjects are all dead and the tribute he exacts from each is the body and hide of the subject.

Mr. Reich is one of the largest dealers in rabbits in the country. He buys and sells them by the carload. Last season, from November 1 to March 15, he bought and sold 900,000 cotton tails. At least half of these were handled right here in Pittsburgh, showing that Pittsburgh is partial to rabbit diet.

The rabbit season came in November 1 and lasts a month, but Mr. Reich will deal in rabbits until the cold weather ends the sport of hunting them. The supply comes from West Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky. Mr. Reich has buyers out in each of these states, gathering up all the

ISADORE REICH.
Pittsburgh's "Rabbit King."

rabbits, pheasants, quail and other game they can get hold of. Gallipolis is the Ohio headquarters, Parkersburg, West Virginia, is the station of the West Virginia man, and Boyd, Kentucky, is where the Kentucky man deals with the "Colonels" for their spoils of the hunt.

Reaping Harvest of Rabbits.

It would, of course, be useless to claim that every rabbit sold in the market is gathered in the legal way, that is, with shot and powder. Few of them ever have their hides mangled. The rabbit hunter, who is hunting for a living and it got out with dogs for sport, goes at it in a more systematic way. He sets traps and gathers the product every morning. His only work is to walk miles every day, fixing his traps, and the next day go over the route again and gather up his rabbits. It is seldom he has a bad day. The rabbit is an inquisitive animal and seems to be utterly unable to keep out of a trap.

The business of handling game in this state received a black eye several years ago when the legislature passed an act prohibiting its sale, even prohibiting restaurants and hotels from furnishing game birds and animals on the tables. Today one has to understand it to get around that law. It is the man who asks for "feathered squabs on toast" today who gets the old familiar quail. Pheasants, squirrel, all kinds of game can be had if one knows how to get them.

A peculiar thing about the game situation in Pittsburgh today is that a vast quantity of game is shipped from this city to New York. Then Pittsburgh hotels, which have to have everything in season, for the accommodation of their guests, buy their supplies in New York and have them shipped back here. The man who is initiated knows he can go to the Diamond market and get what he wants without sending to New York, but there are many who do not know this.

Deer and Black Bear.

Mr. Reich handles all kinds of game. In addition to handling over half a million rabbits last year, he sold more than a dozen deer and eight black bear. Partridges and pheasants he sold by the carload. But it is the rabbit market in which he is the peer. He practically controls the supply which comes into Pittsburgh and he is receiving now thousands of rabbits every day. There are many who do not know how good rabbit is. These are they who do not know the secret of their cooking. The cook who stuffs a rabbit as she would a turkey will be disappointed. The proper stuffing for a rabbit, or a quail, or any wild game for that matter, is chopped celery, or chopped apples, or some similar juicy stuffing. Then game takes on a new taste, and the man who has eaten it once wants it again.

This year Mr. Reich expects to increase the rabbit business. It is the first time he has had buyers out and they are gathering them in almost unheard of numbers. Kentucky mountaineers, Ohio farmers and West Virginia rock climbers are busy snaring rabbits. They are making money, and cash goes a long ways down in those sections where "trading at the store" is about the only thing known. The idea of getting good money for game is a novelty to them, and there are hundreds of them at work. It is a great business. One of the queer lines the city man seldom thinks about.

Cannot Confiscate Scales.

Judge Hodgers yesterday decided that Jacob J. Murphy, meat and milk inspector of McKeesport, cannot confiscate computing scales which weigh correctly, but only compute the value of even ounces of any article weighed thereon. The suit was brought by John F. Ambrose and others to restrain Murphy from confiscating scales, and the court grants an injunction restraining Murphy from interfering with the scales either under laws of Pennsylvania or the ordinances of McKeesport.

Engineers Visit Mesta Works.

Under the escort of the reception committee of the Engineers' society, a party of about 50 members of that organization yesterday afternoon inspected the works of the Mesta Machine Company at West Homestead. Large machines being built were seen and the new addition now under construction was visited. George T. Barnsley, chairman of the reception committee, was in charge of the party.

Henry Debay of Tarentum captured the second prize of $1,000 offered by R. M. Weaver, the Fourth avenue broker, to his customer making the highest percentage of profits for the month of October. Mr. Debay is an employe of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and conducted his operations through Mr. Weaver's branch office in Tarentum. His profits amounted to 497 per cent on his investment.

Mr. Debay was not interested in any particular stock but was always on the long side of the market, refusing to sell short on the belief the indications pointed to a prosperous period in general business. He bought a number of stocks during the month, holding many of them but a short time.

In August Mr. Weaver announced that for each month from September 1 to January 1 he would give a prize of $1,000 to the customer making the highest percentage of profits and that on January 1 he would give a prize of $2,000 to the customer making the highest percentage in the four months. Harry A. Bridges, a Jeannette molder, captured the September prize.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

SOLOMON'S

H. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Our Dashing Fall Suits

New arrivals are coming in every day in a bewildering and endless assortment. Coming, as they do, direct from the hands of the leading designers and tailors in this country, they reflect the very latest and most desirable fashions of the hour. Exclusiveness, dependable quality and perfect workmanship go hand in hand here and a woman who buys a suit is not only assured of satisfaction, but also of the lowest prices—made possible by the immense size of our business.

Clever Suits at $25. An unequaled showing of fine tailor-made suits from the best makers in the country. The best cheviots, Zibelines, coverts and broadcloths, in all the leading shades in vogue. Trimmed with silk braids, velvets or cloth. Pleated and strapped. Fancy cuffs and latest sleeves. Skirts neatly modeled. Should bring $35, choice here at..... $25

Dashing Suits at $20. Latest creations which have just arrived in the past week. Made of all-wool mannish plaids. Coats in 42-inch lengths, with double-breasted fronts, loose backs, puff sleeves and belts. Side pockets and satin lined. Also shorter lengths, in fitted or loose styles. A saving of $10 on each garment is assured. Extraordinary offerings at... $20

$15 for $20 and $22.50 Suits. Made of fine all wool cheviots, in browns, blues and black. 36-inch coats, with loose pleated backs, belts and newest sleeves and cuffs. Silk lined. Also shorter effects, in tight fitting styles. Perfectly tailored. Pleated and kilted skirts. Special attractions at $16.50 and..... $15

Tailor-made Suits at $35. A choice selection of the newest models in tailored suits. Paddock, cutaway, blouse and fitting styles. The paddock coats are in the latest designs, 46 inches long. Strapped and lined throughout with silk. Skirts pleated, kilted and perfect fitting. $50 and $45 values at $37.50 and..... $35

Beautiful Velvet Suits. Exclusive designs which can only be found in our great suit section. Made of crushed or plain velvets, in greens, browns, blues, greys and black. Cutaway, blouse or longer coats, some with fancy vests. Trimmed with braids, contrasting or to match. Lined throughout with silks. Pleated or kilted skirts. Exceptional inducements at $67.50, $50, $45, $37.50 and..... $35

Lace Waists Less Than Cost of Lace

These waists are beyond a doubt the most marvelous values ever seen in this city. They were made by one of the foremost makers in the country who imports his own lace direct—and hence can always undersell. In addition to this the immense order we placed gives us important price concessions so we can sell these waists absolutely below all possible competition.

Heavy laces, trimmed with dainty medallions, finished with fancy sleeves, lace collars and cuffs. Made over Jap. silks and fastened front or back. A saving of from $3.50 to $6 on every waist purchased at this sale. Choice at

$6.95, $7.95, $8.95, $10.75 & $15

WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

SOLOMON'S

H. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Handsome Fall Coats

Again we call attention to the supremacy of our great Coat Department—here will be found a larger variety and far greater style-selection than can possibly be shown by any other house in the two cities. Our ability to buy in large quantities insures not only correctness of style, but also makes smallest prices a fact. There is nothing you could desire in a clever fall coat that cannot be found here among the thousands which we are showing.

Latest Coats at $10. Every wanted length can be found in this gathering of splendidly tailored coats. Three-quarter length tan coverts, with pleats and belts; 27-inch kerseys, in Paquin styles, with broad straps; and cheviot, covert and broadcloth coats, in shorter lengths. Lined with silk or satin. $15 values at the very popular price of..... $10

Smart Coats at $12. Clever covert coats, in tan shades, with circular velvet yokes and full backs. Half satin lined. Trimmed with braids. Also kerseys, in colors and black, three-quarter or shorter lengths. Loose or fitted backs and latest sleeves. A showing which is worth looking into at..... $12

Clever Coats at $15. Fine tailor-made coverts, broadcloth, kersey and rainproof coats, in all lengths—three-quarter and seven-eighth effects predominating. Some collarless, others with circular collars. Loose pleated backs, with or without belts. Newest sleeves and best linings. Every wanted style represented in this display of $22.50 garments at..... $15

Stunning Coats which have just reached us in the past few days. Chic three-quarter or full length paddock coats, made of broadcloths or coverts, some in yoke effects. Latest sleeves and best of silk linings. Trimmed with self or contrasting cloths. A saving of from $10 to $15 on each purchase when we offer choice at $25 and..... $20

Raincoats, made of genuine Priestley's cravenettes, in castors, olives, tans and black. High or notch collars and newest sleeves. Belts and Peggy from Paris pockets. Correctly tailored to fit women and misses. The products from the best makers in the world can be found in this unparalleled display. Choice of various lengths at the attractive price of..... $25

Fur Lined Coats

We would call particular attention to our extensive stocks of fur lined coats—the garment which is all the rage in the East, and promises to be the most fashionable of the season. Either full or three-quarter lengths; some have fur collars, others plain. Having anticipated the demand for these coats, we have bought largely and can offer them at the very lowest figure.

Tomorrow we place on sale an Introductory offering of these handsome fur-lined coats, made of fine medium-weight broadcloths, in black, castors, reds, pearl and white. Cut 42 inches long, with the newest French backs, full sleeves and kimono cuffs. Entire coats lined with Leipsic squirrel; $45 values at..... $29

Two Important Sales of Millinery

Sale of Hand-Made Hats.

This sale which started yesterday brought throngs of buyers to our millinery department who were quick to take advantage of the marvelous bargains—the purchase was a big one and about half of the hats remain for Monday's selling, but they will probably not more than last the day out. If you want a stylish hand-made hat you cannot afford to miss this.

$3.00 Hand-Made Hats at 98c
$4.50 Hand-Made Hats at $1.35
$6.00 Hand-Made Hats at $2.48

HATS TRIMMED FREE

Sale of Trimmed Hats.

The product of one of New York's leading trimmed hat makers. The styles, as well as the materials used are above criticism, and every fashionable shape is here in a splendid choice of the correct colorings. Truly artistic millinery which is sure to meet the favor of the most particular dressers at ridiculously small prices.

$5.00 Trimmed Hats at $2.75
$7.50 Trimmed Hats at $3.50
$10 Trimmed Hats at $5.00

Corset Perfection—Timely Underwear Values

Our corset section is the ideal place in town to get satisfactory corsets at right prices. Altering, repairing and cleaning a specialty. Expert fitters at your service.

La Grecque Corsets. An ideal corset for stout figures, enabling the gown to fit gracefully. It is specially recommended by modistes. Made by the celebrated Dr. Van Orden on strictly hygienic lines. Priced at..... $3.00

C. B. A. la Sprite Corsets of fancy silk batiste, in pink, blue, black and white. Made with low bust and long hips and beautifully trimmed with lace and ribbon. The wanted corset for medium and stout figures, in sizes 18 to 30 inches, at the popular price of..... $4.50

Corsets at 85c. Such popular makes as P. N., R. & G., Warner's Rust-Proof and Kabo, in all sizes and styles, Monday only..... 85c

Women's Union Suits, fleece lined, in white or grey. Oneita styles. All sizes Monday at.. 35c

Women's Knit Corset Covers, with high neck and long sleeves. Medium or heavy weights. Choice of white, cream and black, at.... 50c

Children's Vests and Drawers, heavily fleeced, in cream and grey. All sizes, at..... 22c

These Prices Prove We Undersell

The recent sales in our curtain and bedding section, third floor, have been wonderful trade winners—here are some more magnetic offers.

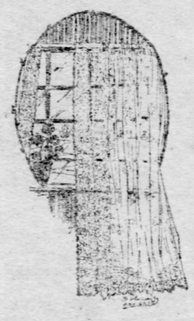
Nottingham Lace Curtains. Tomorrow morning we place on sale 1,000 pairs of fine Nottingham lace curtains, in plain or all-over effects. Not one pair in the lot worth less than $3 and some $3.50. Unrestricted choice at, per pair..... $1.15

Arabian Curtains, heavily corded on best quality net. Actual $4 quality. Monday, per pair..... $2.24

Rope Portiers, in combination or plain colorings. An extraordinary inducement at, per pair..... 98c

Ruffled Organdy Curtains, in neat figured or striped effects. Should bring $2, special, per pair..... $1.00

1,000 Pairs Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 39c.



All-Wool Blankets, white, with pink, blue or red borders. Never intended to sell for less than $5, our Monday price is, per pair..... $3.69

Cotton Fleeced Blankets, in tans, greys or white. An extraordinary offering at, per pair..... 65c

Cotton Fleeced Blankets—12-4 size. Cannot be duplicated elsewhere for less than $1.50, here, per pair..... 95c

White Felt Mattress, covered with best quality A. C. A. ticking. Sells all over town at $11, here Monday.... $6.98

Cotton Top Mattresses, each, $1.85.
Feather Pillows, fancy ticking, 90c.

The Biggest Hosiery Bargains Ever Offered

It is safe to say that you never had the chance to buy such really desirable hosiery as we place on sale tomorrow—at such remarkably small prices. We do not believe that any such values have ever been offered in the country before and we cannot impress it too strongly on our customers that these two specials from the hosiery department are money savers beyond all question.

Women's 50c Hosiery, 25c

Fine lisle and cotton hose, with silk embroidered ankles. They come in brown, blue, grey and black. Extremely desirable stockings which cannot be duplicated anywhere in the two cities for a cent less than 50c. Special Monday inducements at.. 25c Per Pair

Children's 25c Hose, 15c

Extra heavy ribbed wool stockings, guaranteed to be fast black and seamless. This hosiery is absolutely the best 25c values on the market and comes in all sizes. As an extraordinary offering for this Monday only we will place them on sale at..... 15c Per Pair

Opening of Basement Toy Department

TOYS We open tomorrow our spacious toy department in the basement with a complete line of toys, dolls, etc. We only sell toys during the holiday season and close out our stocks absolutely each year. Hence, every toy on display is positively fresh and new and the product of the latest inventive genius and best toy makers of the country.

Bring the children in—No elevators—Short stairway.

We will hold toys for future delivery or reserve on small deposit. Make your selections now when stocks are in perfect condition.

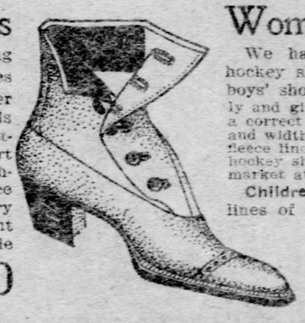
DOLLS

Iron Toys from 50c up to $5.
Steam Engines, 50c to $25.
Trains and Tracks, 50c to $25.
Dolls, ranging from 25c to $20.
Also rocking horses, shoo-flies, desks, wagons, etc., etc., all attractively priced.

Women's Mannish Footwear—Hockey Shoes

Women's Mannish Shoes

For style and smartness there is nothing which approaches these ultra-mannish shoes which we are offering. They are made over perfect fitting lasts with all the details which fashion deems correct in clever footwear—showing the new ideas, such as short dull tops, large dull buttons, some in Blucher and others in regular lace styles. Choice of patent kid and vici kid, with military heels and welt soles. Women who want something exclusive and strictly dependable should buy these shoes at..... $3 and $3.50



Women's Hockey Shoes

We have ready a full line of women's hockey shoes made on women's lasts—not boys' shoes. Hence we can fit you perfectly and give you a smart style, combined with a correct regulation hockey shoe. All sizes and widths AA to E. White fleece lined. The finest hockey shoe on the market at..... $3.00

Children's and Misses' Shoes. Complete lines of children's and misses' shoes, in a full range of styles and sizes—just as complete and well selected as our women's stock. Absolute satisfaction guaranteed. Priced upwards from, pair..... $1.50

Sale of Suit Cases

(Basement Department.)

Fine "Texoderm" Suit Cases. The best imitation leather case on the market. 24 and 26 inch sizes, with steel frame and stitched top and bottom. Large rivets on corners. 6 inches deep. Very special offering for this week at..... $2.35

All-Leather Suit Cases, with good lock, catches and straps. Three hinges. 7 inches deep. Extra values at..... $4.25

Karatol and Imitation Alligator Suit Cases, with steel frame, brass lock and catches. Leather corners. 24 inch size. Unequaled at..... $1.45

Chandeliers—Gas Lamps

(Basement.)

Two-Arm Chandeliers, brass or oxidize finish, complete with rings. Should bring $2, our special price is..... 98c

Three-Arm Chandeliers fancy designs, brass or oxidized finish. A $3 value at..... $1.98

Reading Lamps, complete with brass stand, green shade and lamp. Never intended to sell for less than $3. Monday..... $1.25

Men's and Boys' Clothes of Character

Strictly Hand-Tailored Suits and Overcoats

We wish to call attention to the fact that this attire is strictly hand-tailored—this means that the garments have an individuality and character not to be found in other apparel. They will retain their shape and always have that smart appearance which bespeaks the well-dressed man. The best part of this is that, when bought at Solomon's this superior attire costs no more than the inferior is ordinarily sold for. Our lines of suits show all the most stylish shadings and patterns, as well as solid colorings. The overcoat are either short topcoats or longer heavie coats, with or without belts. No better clothing sold anywhere, at..... $15 to $30

Boys' Superior Attire

Boys' Suits, in double-breasted and Norfolk styles. Made of cheviots, in the wanted colorings. Ages 6 to 15. Pants have patent waistbands and taped seams. Special at..... $2.48

Children's Overcoats of all-wool materials, in full lengths, with belted backs. Trimmed with brass buttons and emblems on sleeves. Ages 2½ to 8. Choice at..... $2.90

Boys' Overcoats, made of plain oxford grey cheviots, in long half belted styles. Self collars. Ages 8 to 15. Extraordinary values at..... $3.00

Eton or Russian-Blouse Suits. Fancy cheviots and blue, red and brown serges. Extra white linen collars and ties. White kid or leather belts. Ages 2½ to 10. Monday..... $3.90

Boys' Knee Pants, 35c pair or 3 for $1.
Boys' Plain Blue and Mixture Pants, 22c.
Young Men's Trousers, 28 to 32 inseam, $1.25.

$1 Hat Sale Continued

(Men's Hat Department—First Floor.)

But not a dollar hat—in fact, every one of these stylish derbies and soft hats should bring at least $2. The reason we can sell them at half price is because we closed out the entire surplus stock of a leading manufacturer and hence can offer dependable, up-to-date headwear at such ridiculously small figures. Choice of either derbies or soft hats, in all the new stylish shapes, dimensions and sizes. A dollar never went so far in buying hat excellence, and we are sure you'll be pleased with the quality and finish of these hats at. $1.00

Men's and Boys' Wear

(First Floor—Right of Main Entrance.)

Men's Night Shirts of heavy muslin, with trimmed fronts, pockets and sleeves. Cut very roomy. Should bring 75c, very special Monday at..... 55c

Boys' Sweaters. Monday we place on sale about 200 good wool sweaters, in all the desirable colorings, either plain or striped effects. These cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the two cities for less than $1.50, choice Monday at..... $1.00

BIG FOOTBALL GAMES ATTRACT ATTENTION—FRESHEST NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

MAKES ATTACKS ON LITERATURE

John Oliver Hobbes Creates Consternation by Deploring Its Unwholesome Tendency.

NOT GOOD FOR YOUNG GIRLS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—One of the most gifted modern writers, John Oliver Hobbes, has recently been creating much consternation by her attacks upon the unwholesome tendency of current literature. "Risky, smart, daring are the cherished words of a society as vain as it is shallow and heartless, a society whose god is gold, whose symbol is an evil-smelling motor car, and whose serious occupation is bridge. Cleanse the atmosphere," said this gifted writer, "and the erotic novel will vanish."

But it is chiefly against the literature that falls into the hands of young girls that Mrs. Craigie protests, and her antidote seems almost the strangest that could be devised. "In the way of wholesome literature for young girls," she said, "I would put Fielding into their hands." It is certainly a startling proposition, "Tom Jones" to be read by girls, yet such is the advice which Mrs. Craigie has put forward. "I would place," she said, "Tom Jones in the hands of every girl on her eighteenth birthday."

A Wave of Hysteria.

The recommendation has been seriously criticised. "A wave of hysteria," said the authoress, "is passing over the women of this country just now, which is simply appalling in its results. You men who lead busy lives do not know, you can form no idea of it. Where is it going to lead us. To the disaster of all that is beautiful in women and admirable in man. The wilder our women become the less virile shall we find our men. It is, therefore, not merely happiness for the time being which is wrecked by this hysterical wave, but national character is being undermined."

Fielding will act as a corrective of the erotic novels which are so ravenously devoured by young women. "There are hundreds of books today which you would find in every drawing room in almost every vicarage, which people applaud, placed in young girl's hands, and yet they are a thousand times more dangerous than 'Tom Jones' and 'Amelia.' Fielding does not make vice attractive. My experience is that girls find him dull. With all his frank coarseness, he deals with human follies in a large, open-hearted, broad-minded, honest way. Jane Austen," said Mrs. Craigie, "and Fanny Burney would not be read by girls nowadays." Her desire, she explained, was for sane, broad-minded, honest views of life. She goes so far as to say that she would not allow a young girl to read Thackeray, because he would give her narrow and mean ideas of humanity. "I would rather see her," she said, "reading Trollope or Dumas."

Opinion of John Strange Winter.

Another gifted writer has simultaneously given her views on the same problem. Mrs. Stannard, whose literary name is well known to be John Strange Winter, says that Mrs. Craigie's judgment is not to be relied upon, because she has no daughters of her own. "I allow my daughters," said Mrs. Stannard, "to read anything and everything, for my own opinion is that if they are brought up on pure and wholesome lines they will not care for books that are pernicious. She is a free trade advocate in literature. Cultivate in boys, in your children a love for fresh, breezy, human books, but never forbid them to read any one. The inevitable result of forbidding a child to read a particular book will be to create a sense of injustice in the unformed mind."

Referring to the present day literature, which has been so sweepingly condemned by Mrs. Craigie, Mrs. Stannard says: "Do not, please, ask me to defend such books; it passes my comprehension why people should write them, but with regard to their injurious effect upon a pure mind I think it is much like an overdose of poison—it does not prove fatal, it only nauseates."

FRANCE IN SUSPENSE OVER WAR IN FAR EAST

As an Ally of the Czar the Republic May Become Involved in the Conflict.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The war in the far east is keeping the people of France in a state of anxiety and suspense. Not only are millions of French money invested in Russian securities, but as the ally of the czar there is no telling when France herself may become involved in war.

The recent firing by Russian men of war upon the Hull fishermen sent a thrill of horror through our veins, and it was not without selfish reasons that French diplomats did everything in their power to smooth over the affair. In the meantime we are always ready for the war, which we pray heaven will avert and not for many years have French arsenals and navy yards been as busy as during the last nine months.

Night and day marines and workmen have been busy at Brest, Cherbourg and Toulon to put the French navy in ship-shape, and now it is ever ready to meet an enemy at a moment's notice. The army has been equally busy, and the maneuvers in September were followed with greater interest than ever, and the successful tactics of the Japanese were drilled into hundreds of thousands of French soldiers.

The war in the far east has shown that the modern repeating rifle as used by our infantry is not enough to keep an attacking enemy at a distance, and for the first time since the Franco-Prussian war automatic mitrailleuses have been used in the French army and proved so valuable that several hundred of them are being made, and before the end of this month France will possess enough of these arms to offset the difference in numbers of infantry in the German and French field artillery is acknowledged to be far superior to the German.

Of course, the French navy is no match to that of Great Britain in the number of battleships and cruisers, but on the other side Frenchmen [illegible] of sale [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] couplers [illegible] superior number of [illegible] vessels.

And thus armed on the [illegible] France lives in hope praying that war may be averted at a time when the hatred of Germany has all but disappeared and when the "entente cordiale" is growing stronger every day.

STOPS TATTOOING.

German War Department Puts Ban on the Acts of American "Professors."

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—(Special Cable.)—During later years Germany has been invaded by scores of American "professors" of tattooing, who have done a splendid business everywhere, and the custom of tattooing has become so common that the war department has stepped in and forbidden all young men who have not yet served their full term in the army to submit to it.

The recruits who are already tattooed will from now have to submit to a rather painful operation whereby the ornaments on their skins are removed before they are allowed to don their uniforms.

OUTLOOK BAD FOR GERMANY

Economic Conditions in That Country Reported Worse Than Ever.

BAD CROPS AND HEAVY TAXES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—While the United States is still enjoying another year of prosperity, the economical conditions here in Germany are worse than ever. The unusual drought and heat of the summer have almost totally ruined all kinds of crops all over the country, the heavy taxes made necessary to maintain an enormous army and satisfy the kaiser's demand for a great navy have sapped the people of their savings, American competition and invasion of Germany have brought merchants and manufacturers to the verge of ruin, and strikes have impoverished both employers and workers.

It is safe to say that not for many years have there been so many people out of work just before the coming of the winter as just now, and the misery and poverty in Berlin and other great cities to which the unemployed flock in ever-increasing numbers defy all description.

Public and private charity cannot relieve the most distressing cases of need and the coming of winter will mean deaths by thousands from cold and starvation.

An incident which was witnessed the other day in a street of the city of Hanover gives a striking example of the destitution even among people a short time ago in comfortable circumstances.

A cook in a restaurant threw a bone with some meat on it to a passing dog, which was on the point of running off with it when a man, quite well dressed, rushed at the dog, caught it by the collar and tore the bone away from it.

Several people stopped and tried to interfere, but the man cried: "I am more hungry than the dog. I have eaten nothing for three days, and I cannot beg."

With these words he began to tear the meat from the bone. Some of the onlookers offered him money, which he refused, saying that he wanted only work, but he ate with ravenous appetite the lunch of a laboring man, who offered it to him.

The man was a year ago a merchant, but had failed, as he could not collect outstanding debts, and for months he had been trying to get work, until his last penny was gone and all but the clothes he wore had been pawned to get food.

There are hundreds—yes, thousands—of cases of the same kind, and it is no wonder that the number of those who oppose existing conditions grows every day, and the ranks of the Socialists swell with alarming rapidity.

HISTORIAN CONVINCED KAISER IS FRENCHMAN

Same Man Proved to His Own Satisfaction That the Pope Is a Pole.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 5.—A French historian, said to be the same man who recently discovered the pope to be of Polish descent, has proved, at least to his own satisfaction, that the kaiser is a Frenchman, at least on his mother's side, and a descendant of the French ducal family of Guise.

Here is how he proves it. Through his mother, Victoria, wife of the late Kaiser Frederich, the kaiser descends from Duke Claud of Guise, whose daughter married James V. of Scotland. Her daughter, Mary, married James VI. of Scotland, later known as James I. of England.

A daughter of this royal couple, Elizabeth, married Frederich, count of Pfaltz. A lineal descendant of the count became king of England under the name of George II., father of Queen Victoria, great-grandfather of the present kaiser.

NOVEL DISPUTE OVER A WAGER

Man Loses a Fifteen Dollar Bet and Pays It at Fifty Cents On the Dollar.

CONTENDS THAT HE IS RIGHT.

Proves That He Gave An Article Worth $15, Although It Cost Him Only Half That Amount.

Here is an interesting problem for the sporting fraternity to decide.

A wager of a $15 suit of clothes was made the other day between two Pittsburgh men and the loser settled by giving an order on the Liberty Clothing Company, at Sixth avenue and Liberty street, for one of their regular $15 suits.

Now it happens that the Liberty Clothing Company is having a big sale of suits and overcoats during which prices on the entire stock have been reduced 50 per cent and over. As a consequence the winner got a $15 suit; but the bill was for only half that amount.

It should be remembered in deciding the disputed point that the clothing being sold by the Liberty Clothing Company during this sale cannot be bought for less than double the money at any other store. And the present prices hold good only during the sale.

Here are a few examples of the way prices are being cut:

Men's fancy Scotch mixture Pants; regular price, $4. Our Sale Price, $1.50.

Men's fancy Check Pants; regular price, $4.50. Our Sale Price, $1.75.

Men's mottled Scotch mixture Pants; regular price, $5. Our Sale Price, $2.

Men's plain black Thibet Pants; regular price, $5. Our Sale Price, $2.

Men's imported Scotch Cheviot Pants; regular price, $6.50. Our Sale Price, $3.

In the higher priced Suits—those ranging in value from $25 to $30 each—the demand has been so great that many of these lots have been reduced to one or two suits of each kind. If you are fortunate enough to find the suit you want you will get a tremendous bargain, because we have cut the price on all suits of this grade to $9.98.

A lot of Men's Raincoats, light colors, all sizes; regular price, $18. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, 48 inches long; regular price, $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98.

Men's Black Imported Frieze Overcoats, extra long; regular price, $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's Black and Dark Blue All-Wool Cheviot Sack Suits, the kind that sell the world over for $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98. See samples in the window.

Men's Black Imported Thibets, Sack Suits, military cut; regular price, $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suits; these sold regularly at $12 to $15. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

A lot of Young Men's Nobby Suits; regular prices, $10, $12 and $15. Our Sale Prices, $5.98, $6.98 and $7.98.

Men's Extra Fine Black Thibet Suits; regular prices, $16 and $18. Our Sale Price, $8.98.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty street.
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.)
Pittsburgh.

THIS GIRL AN EXPERT ON COTTON GROWING

About to Investigate Possibilities of West Indies as Fruitful Field.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Oct. 22.—It is rather an odd mission for a woman which is being undertaken by Miss Gwendolyn S. Hamilton, whose portrait is sent herewith. Miss Hamilton leaves this country on November 5 for Kingston, Jamaica, and is going there at the behest of Sir Alfred Jones, head of the new British Cotton Growing association, to report on the possibilities for cotton growing in the West Indies.

Miss Hamilton is only 24. She was educated in Liverpool and Oxford. She is a daughter of J. Lawrence Hamilton, M. R. C. S., who is so well known on both sides of the Atlantic for his work on fishery matters, and who is an honorary member of the American Fishing Society. Since her graduation Miss Hamilton has written considerably on scientific

MISS GWENDOLYN S. HAMILTON.
Who Is Going from England to Jamaica to Report on Cotton Growing Possibilities There.

topics. She is one of the most prominent members of the recently formed Lyceum club for women workers.

WANTS KING TO SEE EAST END CONDITIONS

London Clergyman Says Those People Want Neighbors and Not Missions.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Rev. Dr. Free, a prominent clergyman of this city, in a book on the East of London, suggests a new remedy to cure the East Enders of the vices with which they are cursed. "I should like to appeal to his majesty, King Edward, to come down and spend part of every year in the East End. It would be a great encouragement to the people. The palace of Greenwich is just across the river.

"If the king would live there for a while every year and come and walk about the streets of Millwall now and then I am certain it would have a splendid effect upon the East End people.

"Instead of sending missions here, I want people to come and live in the East End. Then we could get things done. They would insist on improvements, and they would carry the people along with them.

"Years ago men who owned works used to live here. Now they live out of town. The manufacturers in the Isle of Dogs live across the river on the hill at Blackheath. Everybody who can lives away from the East End. Even the school teachers live away, with the result that they do not know the children they have to teach. The East Ender has become a pariah, and this has put its stamp on his whole character.

"He is reckless of the welfare of England. He cares nothing for London. He has no civic interest of any description. He will not move a finger to improve his surroundings. He does not care who rules him, so long as he is left alone. He does not care who looks after his children, so long as he is not bothered about them.

"He is not merely indifferent to religion, as some suppose. Indeed, it would be hard to say, always with noble exceptions, what he is interested in apart from beer.

"But we must remember before judging him that the fault lies not so much with him as with society, and society must redeem him."

Filed a Larger Bond.

The county commissioners filed an $80,000 bond in accordance with the opinion of Judge Frazer in the matter of the condemnation of property for the county jail addition. The old bond was $50,000 and was ordered increased.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS TO INVESTIGATE CARNAHAN

RICHMOND, IND., Nov. 5.—Charles E. Shiveley, supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, today named a commission to investigate the charge of partiality brought against Gen. James R. Carnahan of Indianapolis, head of the uniform rank, Knights of Pythias, in connection with the awards in the drill contests at the biennial convention of the order at Louisville (Ky.) in August.

Stop Suffering!

Sick or chronic headache yields instantly to DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS —4 doses 10 cents.

Try NEURALGYLINE for neuralgia. 25 cents.

Safe and sure—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Get Ready For Thanksgiving

Complete Dining Room Outfit for $75

comprises a massive extension table (round or square), a good sideboard, a full set of leather seat dining chairs and a handsome Persian drugget. This is the identical outfit which costs $125.00 in most stores. A dollar or two a week will do.

U-MAY-O

SPEAR'S

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

BAD HABIT TO GET IT ELSEWHERE.

U-C-Y? O-I-C-Y!

OUR METHODS ARE ALWAYS HONORABLE—THAT'S WHY.

LET THE EAGLE SCREAM

Largest in the World

Credit Free To All

LET SPEAR "FEATHER YOUR NEST."

2 ROOMS—Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)..... $55

3 ROOMS—Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)..... $8[illegible]

SPEAR'S IS THE FURNITURE HOUSE OF THE HOUR

We consider this store the most progressive and aggressive furniture house in Pittsburgh, and the feeling is shared by thousands who have availed themselves of our liberal terms of credit.

We spare no expense to secure the best product of the country, and we do not hesitate to place it in your homes in a way that will preserve your self-respect and will not cripple your income.

Since our advent into Pittsburgh we have been imitated in our goods and methods by other establishments, which proves to the public that ours is the house of reliability and generosity.

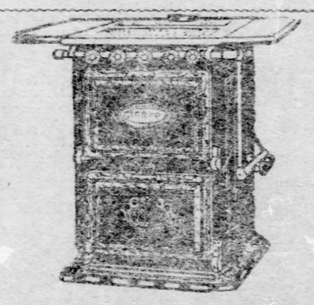
Imitation is highest flattery, and we bow to the honor.

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO

THIS BEAUTIFUL BUST ONLY . . 35c

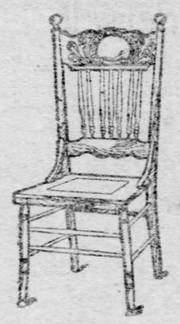
Tinted in colors true to life, radiant with the glow of health of a "Daughter of the Tropics." 20 inches high; very beautiful; would be an ornament in any home; actually sold for $2.50.

On Sale Monday at 35c.



SEVEN CENTS A DAY IS ALL YOU PAY FOR THIS GAS RANGE!

Made of polished castings (not a Japan painted range) and fully guaranteed. The parts which show white in the picture are nickeled. We will replace this range free any time within one year if it does not cook or bake satisfactorily which shows our confidence in it. Our price is $18—but it's worth $20. Delivered on payment of one dollar. After that you pay only seven cents a day or 50 cents a week.



DINING CHAIRS FROM 75c up

Every One worth double the price

THIS DINING TABLE $22

One Dollar First Payment and 50c a Week.

Worth $35. Other Dining Tables at various prices—some as low as $6.50.

THIS CHIFFONIER $3.98

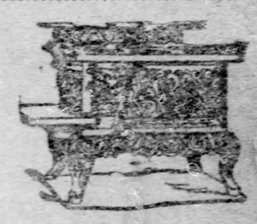
50c First Payment and 50c a Week.

Worth $8. This is a big bargain and you should take advantage of it at once if you are likely to need a new Chiffonier.

THIS MASSIVE SIDEBOARD $16

One Dollar First Payment and 50c a Week.

Worth $25. Other sideboards at various prices. All are big bargains. Yes, yes; Spear sells it for less.



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Dollar first payment and 7c a day (or 50c a week for balance).

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ROOM RUGS

Brussels Rugs, room size, durable and pretty; Spear's price

$11.00

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, very much in demand; Spear's price

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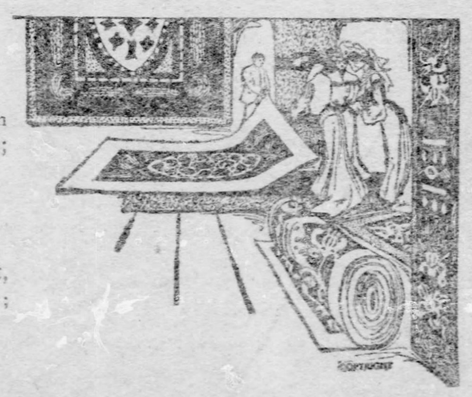

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Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, very fashionable and elegant; Spear's price

$16.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, very rich, in many handsome patterns; Spear's price

$22.50

THE KIND OF CARPETS YOU LIKE
THE KIND THAT GIVES SATISFACTION

Brussels Carpets in new effects, will wear well, worth 75c a yard; Spear's price..... 48c

Brussels Carpets, generally sold at $1.00 a yard; Spear's price..... 79c

Ingrain Carpets in a great variety of patterns, worth 60c a yard; Spear's price..... 35c

Ingrain Carpets, the never-wear-out kind in pretty patterns, worth 85c a yd.; Spear's price... 60c

Velvet Carpets, patterns include many new conceits rich in design, worth $1.15; Spear's price. 70c

Velvet Carpets, worth $1.50 a yard, very fine; Spear's price..... $1.00

Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard, swell enough for anybody; Spear's price..... 90c

Wilton Velvet Carpets, best in the country, worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price..... $1.25

We would like you to see the variety of Stoves and Ranges Spear has. As usual, Spear Sells Them for Less.

STORES IN PITTSBURGH NEW YORK, CINCINNATI

SPEAR & CO., 908 and 910 PENN AVENUE.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

W. U. P. ELEVEN PILED UP RECORD SCORE--TIGERS GIVEN A SCARE

WAYNESBURG TEAM WAS VERY EASY

W. U. P. Subs Rolled Up Banner Score of 83 to 0 Without the Least Trouble.

LONG RUNS WERE NUMEROUS

When the W. U. P. team lined up on the playing field at Exposition park yesterday afternoon against the Waynesburg College eleven there was but one of the regular players in place, all the others being substitutes, who were given a try-out and who more than made good. Inasmuch as they piled up a record for this section of the state, which was 83 to 0.

The previous high score was made by the Homestead team against the Ohio Meds and was 70 to 0 some four years ago. It was not hard work for the local team to run up such a high score, in fact it was rather easy and the time limit was the only thing that kept the points from going into the hundreds. When W. U. P. reached the 67 point mark and there was still eight minutes of play, the few faithful on the side lines began to root for a record score and they kept yelling at the players and their crys were responded to in a manner which made Coach Yosts' famous point a minute look to the bad.

The scoring in the latter part of the second half of the game was so fast that the visiting players were carried off their feet and really did not know what they were doing, and the W. U. P. players kept shooting across the goal line in such a rapid manner as to make the visitors look decidedly cheap. To tell the truth that was the rule during the entire game and the small crowd present spent the time laughing at the rather amateurish attempts of the visiting players to stop the onward march of the local boys.

The Waynesburg team may be able to compete with some of the smaller college teams, but it is certainly out of its class when it stacks up against a team of the playing strength of W. U. P. The visiting team was a mark in every sense of the word and was outplayed at every point. Its offensive work was very weak and its defensive still weaker. During the entire game the team was only able to make two first downs and both of these were made in the first half. Its defensive work was at times laughable, and the W. U. P. players never had the least bit of trouble in penetrating its lines for all sorts of gains.

The local team managed to roll up a total of 40 points in the first half and there were all kinds of runs averaging anywhere from five to 50 yards, the star play being made by Boiseau, who made a run of 40 yards after receiving the ball from a kick-off. In this half East, who was the only regular player in line, kicked the goals after the touchdowns and he managed to get five out of seven attempts. Things were so easy that Sullivan, who was doing the kicking for W. U. P., tried for a field goal from place from the 35-yard line, but the attempt proved a failure.

The second half was in a large measure a repitition of the first, only that more points were rolled up and the scoring was faster. In this half the only accident of the game happened and Springer of the W. U. P. team was the victim, suffering a fracture of the collar bone. This accident happened toward the end of the half while Springer was helping a fellow player advance the ball. One of the features of the second half was the advent of a player on the Waynesburg line who was attired in a natty football uniform which he topped off with a pair of patent leather shoes. The new man was evidently fearful that something would happen to the shoes, for he was very careful to avoid getting mixed up in any plays so that an opposition player who got anywhere near him had a free field. W. U. P. also scored two safeties in this half.

The work of the W. U. P. subs all the way was a pleasant treat for Coach Mosse, as it showed him he has a lot of players who can be depended on at any time. Their work was clean cut and fast and there was a lack of carelessness or fumbling. The game could hardly be called a contest, as it was a clean walkover for W. U. P. The score and line-up:

W. U. P.—83.		Waynesburg—0.
Cres	L.E.	Minter
Ricater	L.T.	Archer
Sullivan	L.G.	Zimmerman
Leidenroth	C.	Day
Edgar	R.G.	Parkinson
Elliott	R.T.	Green
Ritchie	R.E.	Ray
Boisseau	Q.B.	Call
Springer	L.H.	Hanna
McCormick	R.H.	Hawkins
Miller	F.B.	Bardo

Touchdowns—McCormick, 4; Springer, 3; Ritchie, 2; Richter, Boiseau, Perry, Zeig. Goals kicked—By Edgar, 5; by Boiseau, 1; by Sullivan, 1. Goals missed—By Edgar, 2; by Boiseau, 1; by Sullivan, 1. Referee—H. H. Frey. Umpire—Dr. William Farrar. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

LAWRENCEVILLE SWAMPED.

Andover Beats New Jersey Preps. 36 to 0—McKaig Makes a Long Run.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Lawrenceville lost to Andover this afternoon 36 to 0. The result was a surprise. The Andover preps. outclassed Lawrenceville in all departments. In the second half McKaig, the Pittsburgh boy, got the ball on the kick-off. Then he was sent around the ends for runs of 30 and 20 yards, but on his last attempt he dropped the ball and Bullock, who secured it, ran down the field 90 yards for a touchdown. Bartholomew made the third touchdown in the first half on a 45-yard run. Line-up:

Lawrenceville—0.		Andover—36.
Rector	R.E.	Schildmiller
Peterson	R.T.	Hobbs
Andrus	R.G.	Raymond
Calloner	C.	Munn
Waller	L.E.	Lyan
Elegland	L.T.	Fisher
Blood	L.G.	Thompson
Soper	Q.B.	Dillon
Orr	L.H.	Bullock
McKaig	R.H.	Hobbs
Parker	F.B.	Driver

Franklin Outclasses Slippery Rock.

FRANKLIN, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Slippery Rock Normal was outweighed and outplayed by Franklin this afternoon, the score being 39 to 0. The visitors did not make first down once, while Franklin was not once held on down. Line-up:

Slippery Rock—0.		Franklin—39.
Anderson	L.E.	Quinn-A. Jobson
Turner	L.T.	Brenenan
Graham	L.G.	Smiley
Smith	C.	Shafer
Doutnett	R.G.	Saul-Steele
Keyster	R.T.	McConnell
Aber	R.E.	Eppley
Hitner	Q.B.	Aiken
McDonald	R.H.	W. Jobson-Johnstone
Manset	L.H.	Crawford
Bolton	F.B.	Capwell

Touchdowns—Jobson 3, Crawford, McConnell, Capwell, Smiley. Goals—Capwell 2. Safety—Franklin. Umpire—McIntosh. Referee—Ralston.

Brightons 17—Olymphias 0.

The Brightons defeated the Olympias of Wilkinsburg yesterday 17 to 0. For the Olympias, Johnson, Evans, Smith and Hunton played the best game. Line-up:

Brightons—17.		Olympias—0.
Bell	R.E.	Ruffer
Hamilton	R.T.	James
Conrad	R.G.	Kudell
Mullin	C.	Hocking
Black	L.G.	Russell
H. Smart	L.T.	Evans
Hamberlane	L.E.	Johnson
W. Smart-Torrence	Q.B.	Hunton
Rese	R.H.	Smith
Derreck	L.H.	Jackson
Ackley	F.B.	Hughes

Touchdowns—Ackley, 2; Rese. Goals—Hamberlane, 2. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes. Referee—Connors.

Linsley Is Outplayed.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Steubenville High school defeated Linsley institute of Wheeling here today 22 to 0. Line-up:

Steubenville—22.		Linsley—0.
Dunlevy	L.E.	McCarty
Herbst	L.T.	Roper
Nicholson	L.G.	McKee
Miller	C.	White
Loup	R.G.	Orr, Taney
McCoy	R.T.	Swift
Walker	R.E.	Swift
Griffith	Q.B.	Merkel
Allison	L.H.	[illegible]
Clark	R.H.	Kemp
Coleman	F.B.	Cowl[illegible]

HIGH SCHOOL RUNS UP A LARGE SCORE

East Liberty Academy Holds Well in First Half, Then Goes to Pieces in Next.

THE LOSERS LACK CONDITION

The East Liberty academy eleven was vanquished by Pittsburgh High school yesterday afternoon at Friendship park 41 to 0. Lack of condition on the part of the East Liberty players is in a large measure responsible for the large score.

The blue and white held High school to two touchdowns and a goal in the first half, but in the second session the physical condition told. There was a large improvement shown in the general work of the High school over its performance against Kiski. Verner, at quarter, was a cool general and he ran off the plays that would do credit to a college quarterback. His tackling, running with the ball and getting fumbles were features.

Lave Johns, the former quarterback, was at left end, and in the first half, when East Liberty was putting up a hard fight, he frequently made pretty tackles. McCandless shone for East Liberty in the first half by tackling in the open field. He stopped Worrell, who was hot footing it down the field by making a flying tackle, and he again pulled down Verner who had traveled 30 yards.

Worrell, once in the first half, got clear of the field and ran 40 yards but stepped out of bounds. High school did considerable fumbling, but was lucky to regain the ball, while East Liberty invariably lost when she made a misplay. The lineup:

Pittsburgh H. S.—41.		East Liberty—0.
D. Johns-Page	L.E.	Halferty
Dowling-Orr	L.T.	Lytle
Woods	L.G.	Chestar
Uptegraf	C.	Kann
Price	R.G.	McKinney
W. Johns	L.T.	Hammer
Ament	R.E.	Carter
Verner	Q.B.	Dunn
Pfeffer	L.H.	Nowlen
Worrell-Staley	R.H.	McCandless-Duff
McAllister	F.B.	Wynn

Touchdowns—First half: Pfeffer, Worrell. Goals—Verner. Missed goal—Verner. Second half: Touchdowns—Verner, McAllister, 3; Pfeffer. Goals—Verner, 5. Referee—Thompson. Umpire—Brown. Time—20-minute halves.

SHADYSIDE BEATS SCRUBS.

East Enders Win Game Near the Finish. Capt. Williams and Babst the Stars of the Contest.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Shadyside academy eleven of Pittsburgh beat the Washington and Jefferson scrubs this afternoon, 15 to 5. The game was characterized by the brilliant playing of Capt. Arch Williams of Shadyside.

Williams, in the first half, ran through a broken field 45 yards for a touchdown, and in the second half, with but three minutes of play and the score a tie at 5, he dropped a goal from the field, sending the ball from the 35-yard line. Williams' tackling and line hitting was fine throughout.

After Williams made his field goal J. McCutcheon of Shadyside kicked to W. & J. The ball was fumbled behind the line, and before it was recovered Babst of Shadyside fell on it for a touchdown. Williams kicked the goal and raised the score to 15 for the Pittsburgh preps. Jim McCutcheon played a star game for Shadyside. The visitors were strong on the offensive and defensive and there was little fumbling on either side.

W. & J. made its touchdown by a series of line bucks. The lineup:

Shadyside—15.		W. & J. R.—5.
Borntraeger	L.E.	Jackson
J. McCutcheon	L.T.	Logan
Martin	L.G.	Hawkins
T. McCutcheon	C.	Johnson
Darsie	R.G.	Kelso
Babst	R.T.	McIlhattan
Uptegraff	Q.E.	Eckels
Patterson	Q.B.	Ritchie
Curry	L.H.	Heinig
Williams	R.H.	Chamberlin
McCracken	F.B.	Euwers

Substitutions—Booth for Kelso, Rimer for McIlhatten, Herron for Darsie. Touchdowns—Logan, Williams, Babst. Goals from touchdown—Williams. Missed goals from touchdowns—Williams, Ritchie. Goal from field—Williams. Referee—James P. Brownlee, W. and J. Umpire—Blaine Aiken, W. and J. Linesmen—H. G. Buck, Shadyside and H. E. Ford, W. and J. Time of halves—Both 25 minutes.

PRINCETON FRESHMEN WIN.

Yale '08 Beaten in Hard Game—Reiter Makes Best Play.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Princeton freshmen defeated Yale freshmen here this afternoon in a hard fought game 10 to 7. The feature was the brilliant run made by Reiter, a brother of "Bosey" Reiter, the famous Princeton halfback. Princeton kicked off to Yale, who advanced the ball to the middle of the field, where a fumble gave the ball to Reiter, who ran 65 years for a touchdown. Douglas kicked the goal. Princeton received the ball on the kickoff, and by hard line smashing plays carried the ball to Yale's 35-yard line. From this point Douglass kicked a field goal, the ball striking the crossbar and bounding over. In the second half the youngsters from New Haven took a brace and by hard, steady playing rushed Princeton down the field for a touchdown. The lineup:

Princeton, 1908—10.		Yale, 1908—7.
Reiter-Whiting	L.E.	Auchincloss
Rosenfeld	L.T.	Long
Baggs-Samuels	L.G.	Hockenburger
Phillips	C.	Sherman
Baker	R.G.	Bigelow
Bissell-Brokaw	R.T.	Holloway
Douglass	R.E.	Marshall
Winter-Bokum	Q.B.	Dines
Beall-Brown	L.H.	Linn-Gainsey
Markley-Elder	R.H.	Berger
Bergrand-Warden	F.B.	Cleveland-Mitchell

Referee—Underhill (Princeton). Umpire—Feagles (Princeton). Linesmen—Ramsey, Stevenson. Time of halves—25 minutes. Touchdowns—Reiter, Long. Goal from touchdown—Douglass. Goal from field—Douglass. Safety—Bokum.

KISKI IN A GALLOP.

Washington High School Outplayed by the Saltsburg Preps 29 to 0.

SALTSBURG, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—An uninteresting game was played here this afternoon between Washington High school and Kiski, which the latter won, 29 to 0. A few brilliant individual plays were made, but the work as a whole was sluggish. Pfeifer, for Kiski, played a strong game and made fine runs, while McGregor and Davies played a hard game. Seaner, who has just recovered from an illness, played fullback for a few minutes of the second half, but Graham soon took his place. For Washington, Miller played the fastest game. Line-up:

Kiski—29.		Washington H. S.—0.
Heidrick	R.E.	Ward
Kumler	R.T.	Brush
Irons	R.G.	Chamberlin
Andrews	C.	Simpson
Gordon	L.G.	Egar
Pfeifer	L.T.	Anderson
Swires	L.E.	Stegtor
Hacha	Q.B.	Forsyth
McGregor	R.H.	Miller
Urling	L.H.	Bocher
Davies	F.B.	Duffy

Touchdowns—McGregor 2, Pfeifer, Kumler, Graham. Goals—Kumler 4. Umpire—Dickson. Referee—Murray. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

PITTSBURGH COLLEGE SOPHS PLAY MONARCHS EVEN

The Pittsburgh College sophomore team played the New Kensington Monarchs to a standstill at New Kensington yesterday. In the first half the Monarchs carried the ball to the sophs.' four-yard line, but were unable to advance it further. In the second half the sophs, carried it to their opponents' two-yard line, but time was called. For the college Duffy, Gray and Neilan put up a good game, while the playing of Tomer, Furford and Wagner were features for the Monarchs. Line-up:

P. C. Sophs.—0.		Monarchs—0.
Rankin	L.E.	Truby-Yohe
Brennan	L.T.	Brosky
Slack	L.G.	McLaughlin
Yellig	C.	Davis
Baum	R.G.	Murphy
Laux	R.T.	Cochran
Duffy	R.E.	Ashe
Dowling	Q.B.	Buford
Keating	L.H.	Kensell
Neilan	R.H.	Wagner
Gray	F.B.	Tomer

Referee and umpire—Morgan and Dougherty (alternating). Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

SYCAMORE BACK FIELD MEN

Killen. Jenkinson. Black.

THE BROWN ELEVEN WAS NO MATCH FOR YALE

New Haven Boys Had No Trouble Making Score, and Team Is Now Ready for the Tigers.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 5.—Yale closed its practice schedule of football games this afternoon by defeating Brown 22 to 0, the scoring being three touchdowns with goals, and a goal from placement. The weather was perfect and the Yale team was in excellent physical condition.

So well organized were Yale's plays that it was not necessary for her substitute and heavier backfield in the second half and the tackles, Hogan and Kineon, were called upon only occasionally to carry the ball. Both the tackles outplayed the men against them and the way they opened holes in the line showed that both are in the best of condition for the first championship game against Princeton next week. Shevlin at end played in his old-time form and contributed two exciting runs.

Brown held Yale for downs once early in the game, but after that had a poor defense. The chief weakness as shown by Yale was in fumbling and in handling punts, but the visitors were unable to benefit by these faults. Line-up:

Yale—22.		Brown—0.
Shevlin	L.E.	Schwinn
Kineon	L.T.	Higgins
Kinney	L.G.	Winslow-Conklin
Roraback	C.	Colter
Tripp	R.G.	Thomas-Fletcher
Hogan	R.T.	MacGregor
Neal	R.E.	Russ
Rockwell-Hutchinson	Q.B.	Schwartz-Rachel
Hoyt	L.H.	Cobb
Leavenworth	R.H.	Weichert-Curtis-Chase
Flinn	F.B.	Corp-Savage-Emke

Referee—A. Pendleton of Bowdoin. Umpire—W. C. Wurtemberg, New Haven. Touchdowns—Hoyt 2, Leavenworth. Goals from touchdowns—Hoyt 3. Goals from placement—Hoyt. Time of halves—30 and 20 minutes.

Navy Captain Plays Rowdy Ball.

SHARON, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Buhl team smothered the Marines of the United States warship Michigan, which is in port at Erie, today, 46 to 0. The "middies" were outclassed. Capt. Flynn made an unwarranted assault on Fullback Buckley and was put out of the game. Line-up:

Naval Team—0.		Sharon—46.
Weaver	L.E.	Wenglar
Michaels	L.T.	Ozersky
Wickles	L.G.	Nnell
Kaplinger	C.	Kibbe
Blackiston	R.G.	Kammerer
Staunton	R.T.	Sexton
Bennett	R.E.	Carver
Flynn (Capt.)	Q.B.	May
Bean	R.H.	Burke
Ebisch	L.H.	(Capt.) Smith
Kirsch	F.B.	Buckley

Touchdowns—Ozersky 2, Buckley, Smith 5. Goals from touchdowns—Ozersky 6. Referee—Davis. Umpire—Fischer. Substitutions—Eberline for Flynn. Timekeeper—Parks. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

East End Loses to Steelton.

HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Steelton Y. M. C. A. eleven defeated the East End Athletic club of Pittsburgh today 22 to 0 at Steelton. The Pittsburghs were too light. The line-up:

Steelton—22.		East End A. C.—0.
Urich-Stees	L.E.	F. Willis
Shannon	L.T.	Hemstead
Peters-Butler	L.G.	Riebel
Babble-Peters	C.	Black
Cosney	R.G.	Burcke
Ernst	R.T.	Eichley
Smiley	R.E.	Boon
Gaffney-Urich	Q.B.	McLaughlin
McCormack	L.H.	Kelley
Gillespie	R.H.	Swisher-J. Willis
Sieber	F.B.	Teeb

Touchdowns—Ernest, Sieber, Shannon. Goals from touchdown—McCormick 3. Goals from field—McCormick. Referee—Reese of Lehigh. Umpire—Miller. Time of halves—25 minutes.

Indiana's Tackling a Feature.

SOUTH FORK, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The South Fork eleven, champions of Cambria county, defeated Indiana today 38 to 0. The game was characterized by line plays of Jack Lang and Doyle and Indiana's fierce tackling. The contest was clean. Line-up:

South Fork—38.		Indiana—0.
Salkeld	L.E.	Anderson, Snyder
Schofield	L.T.	Pollock
Shannon	L.G.	Groke
Jenson	C.	Anderson, Prothero
Burkett	R.G.	Empfield
Brewer	R.T.	Braller
Glasson	R.E.	Martin
Rowe	Q.B.	Dorr
Doyle	L.H.	Taylor
Saunders	R.H.	Wassam
Lange	F.B.	Depp

Touchdowns—Brewer, Boyle, Rowe, Shannon, Lange 2, Schofield. Referee—Prof. Bence of South Fork. Umpire—Arthur Wilson. Time—20 and 15-minute halves.

THE FOOTBALL GAMES FOR COMING WEEK

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Following are the football games for next week:

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8.

New York university vs. Stevens, at New York.

Washington and Jefferson vs. Lyceum, at Pittsburgh.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

Harvard vs. Holy Cross, at Cambridge.

Yale vs. Princeton, at Princeton.

Columbia vs. Cornell, at New York.

Pennsylvania vs. Carlisle, at Philadelphia.

Annapolis vs. Virginia, at Annapolis.

Lafayette vs. Susquehanna, at Easton.

Pennsylvania State vs. Dickinson, at Williamsport.

Washington and Jefferson vs. Ohio State, at Columbus.

Wesleyan vs. Trinity, at Middletown.

Michigan vs. Chicago, at Ann Arbor.

Georgetown vs. Chicago, at Washington.

Colgate vs. Hamilton, at Clinton.

Williams vs. Vermont, at Williamstown.

Harvard, 1908, vs. Yale, 1908, at New Haven.

West Point vs. New York university, at West Point.

Illinois vs. Northwestern, at Evanston.

Wisconsin vs. Minnesota, at Minneapolis.

Rochester vs. St. Lawrence, at Rochester.

DARTMOUTH HAS BETTER OF HARVARD; NEITHER SCORE

Both Teams Strong on Defense—Few Spectacular Plays Are Made.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 5.—Harvard and Dartmouth fought without score on Soldier's field today, with the honors of the game slightly in favor of Dartmouth. Both teams put up a strong defense under their own posts. Harvard reached Dartmouth's nine-yard line and lost the ball on downs, and Dartmouth met the same fate on Harvard's 18-yard line.

It was a rushing game, with few spectacular end runs and very little kicking. In the plunges into the line Dartmouth averaged nearly three yeards to a rush, to two and a half for Harvard. The only brilliant run of the game was Vaughn's 40-yard dash around Harvard's right end, while Glaze's try for a field goal from Harvard's 45-yard line, just as the whistle ended the first half, was an exciting moment. The ball missed the goal post by a foot. Dartmouth ran back Harvard's kick off to her own 25-yard line. Sixteen rushes and one Harvard penalty carried the ball to Harvard's 35-yard line, where the ball went to Harvard on downs.

Harvard rushed the ball back to where Dartmouth started, and then Hurley went through to the Dartmouth 12-yard line. But four rushes only netted three yards, and the ball went to Dartmouth. After three downs Vaughn made his thrilling run to the center of the field where Dartmouth was obliged to kick. The half ended soon after with Glaze's try for the goal.

The second half was devoid of interesting plays. Both teams seemed able to make some progress when rushing in the center of the field, but upon nearing the opposing goal the ball changed hands on downs.

Harvard rushed 68 times for 163 yards, kicked five times for 155 yards, had 20 first downs and was penalized six times for 30 yards. Dartmouth rushed 56 times for 164 yards, kicked three times for 108 yards, had 18 first downs and was penalized twice for 25 yards. Line-up:

Harvard—0.		Dartmouth—0.
Frurn	L.E.	Lillard
Brill	L.T.	Brown
White	L.G.	Gilman
Parker-Parkinso	C.	Farrier
Squires	R.G.	Clough
Meier	R.T.	Gage
Leary-Randall	R.E.	Glaze
Starr	Q.B.	Melvin
Sperry	L.H.	Main-Dillon
Hurley-Wendall	R.H.	Vaughn
Mills-Hanley	F.B.	Knibbs-Conley

Umpire—Dashiel of Annapolis. Referee—Dadum, Worcester Polytechnic institute. Timer—Whiting of Cornell. Linesmen—Hallowell of Harvard; Griffin of Dartmouth. Time—25 and 20 minute halves.

Sewickley 34—Ingram 0.

In a one-sided game, the Sewickley Y. M. C. A. defeated the Ingram team yesterday at Sewickley 34 to 0. Line-up:

Sewickley—34.		Ingram—0.
V. Charnley	L.E.	Rhoads
Zeigler	L.T.	Fowler
Zimmerman	L.G.	Sarver
McJunkin	C.	Kirk
Hegnar	R.G.	Slingman
N. Charnley	R.T.	Ferguson
Taylor	R.E.	Feinaugle
Reynolds	Q.B.	C. Ross
Jones	L.H.	B. Ross
Hurd	R.H.	Morris
Briney	F.B.	Irwin

Substitutions—Rose for Hurd; Martin for Briney. Touchdowns—Reynolds, V. Charnley, Briney, Rose, Zeigler, 2. Goals from touchdowns—Rose, 3; Briney. Referee—Bartholomew. Umpire—Scholes. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

Latrobe Wallops Braddock.

LATROBE, PA., Nov 5.—(Special.)—Latrobe this afternoon defeated the Edgar Thomson football team of Braddock 37 to 6. The work of Burrell and Bowman, who made a 50-yard run for a touchdown, deserve mention. Cure threw Soles for a safety. Line-up:

Latrobe—37.		Braddock—0.
McDyre	L.E.	Hawthorne
Cure	L.T.	H. Hawthorne
M. Blair	L.G.	Davis
Schisler	C.	E. Soles
Burrell	R.G.	Blair
Ryan	R.T.	Staymates
P. Blair	R.E.	Porter-Turner
Brallier	Q.B.	James
Lawson	L.H.	W. Staymates
Bowman	R.H.	Potter
Anderson	F.B.	J. Soles

Touchdowns—Brallier, 1; Cure, 1; M. Blair, 1; Anderson, 3. Officials: Umpire—Albert. Referee—Peterson. Linemen—Abbattchio and Fiscus. Attendance—1,000.

Pittsburgh College Juniors Win.

In a stubbornly fought contest on the college campus yesterday afternoon, the Pittsburgh College Juniors defeated the Riverside High School 22 to 4. Line-up:

P. C. Jrs.—22.		Riverside H. S.—4.
Lawlor	L.E.	M. Ascowages
McGladrigan	L.T.	Ries
McKnight	L.G.	Brown
Gloeckler	C.	Snyder
Cain	R.G.	Smith
Malone-Newell	R.T.	Jones
Carraher	R.E.	Laundry
Teemer	L.H.	Jackson
McGeehin	R.H.	Cavanaugh
Vieslet	F.B.	Foster
Zimmer	Q.B.	Ascowages

Touchdowns—Teemer, 3; McGladrigan, 1. Goals—Vieslet, 1; Cain, 1. Goals from field—Ascowages. Referee—McKnight. Time of halves—25 and 15 minutes.

Millvale 26—Herron Hill 0.

Millvale won from the Herron Hill team yesterday 26 to 0. The game was characterized by long runs by the Millvale back field. Line-up:

Millvale—26.		Herron Hill—0.
Gosnell	L.E.	Heatley
P. Wright	L.T.	McMillen
Walters	L.G.	Schroeder
Krouse	C.	Stokes
Wise-Sherman	R.G.	Hock
H. Wright	R.T.	Neville
C. Long	R.E.	Donelly
Hamilton	Q.B.	Moore
Marlowe	L.H.	McCoby
J. Long	R.H.	Harris
Kissinger	F.B.	Franklin

Touchdowns—Marlowe, Kissinger, 2; Long, 2. Goal—Kissinger. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes. Referee—Ballentine. Umpire—Vandyke.

Browns 22—Superior 0.

The Browns beat the Superior A. C. yesterday at Superior park, 22 to 0. Line-up:

Browns—22.		Superior—0.
Davis	L.E.	McCarten-F. Moss
Wittmer	L.T.	Smith
McCoombs	L.G.	Moss
Hanahan	C.	Smith
Flinn	R.G.	Van Ohlen
Lane	R.T.	Messimer
Williams	R.E.	Meals
Neylon	Q.B.	Patterson-Steinwender
O'Neil	L.H.	Steinwender-McCarten
Hargest	R.H.	Bailey
Connors	F.B.	P. Moss

Touchdowns—Bailey, Oniel, Hargest, Flinn, Wittmer. Goals—Patterson, Connors 2. Time of halves—[illegible] minutes of the first half. Umpire—Reed. Referee—[illegible].

CADETS UNABLE TO HOLD TIGERS

West Point Scores on Burke's Fumble, but in Second Half Princeton Wins.

COONEY GETS TOUCHDOWNS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 5.—In one of the fiercest games of football ever seen on the campus gridiron, Princeton university defeated the West Point cadets here today, 12 to 6. Over 10,000 persons witnessed the contest.

The cadets more than held their own against the heavy attacks of the Princeton men during the first half, scoring a touchdown and a goal on a fumble by Burke, Princeton's halfback. The score stood 6 to 0 in favor of the Army at the end of the half.

The visiting players were the heavier, and only two charges were made in their line-up, while seven of the West Point men were disabled.

The second half of the game was fiercely contested, Princeton's rushing and smashing at tackles, mowing down the Cadet line time and again for considerable and continuous gains, which resulted in two touchdowns and two goals, all four being made by Cooney, Princeton's left tackle. The line-up:

Army.		Princeton.
Hammond	L.E.	Crawford
Doe (capt.)	L.T.	Cooney
Erwin	L.G.	Dillon
Tipton	C.	Dutcher
Seagrave	R.G.	Short
Metler	R.T.	Stannard
Gillespie	R.E.	Tooker
Garey	Q.B.	Burke
Hill	R.H.	Foulke
Prince	L.H.	Ritter
Torney	F.B.	Miller

SOUTHERN STARS WALLOPED.

Chicago Beats Texas 68 to 0—Eckersall Shines as Star of the Slaughter.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—By a score of 68 to 0, the University of Chicago today defeated the University of Texas on Marshall field. The Texans presented a team that was the pick of the south, and in the early stages of the game they showed good football quality, advancing the ball from their own 20-yard line to Chicago's five-yard line, where they lost their only chance to score. Sparborough of Texas was sent through the center, but fumbled the ball. Eckersall picked it up and made a run of 100 yards for a touchdown for Chicago.

Texas played hard after this, but Chicago had taken the lead and by quick and progressive football tactics sent one man after another across the Texans' goal line for a total of 11 touchdowns. Nine goals were kicked from touchdowns and one from field.

When the second half opened with fast playing and an exchange of punts, Chicago advanced the ball to the 40-yard line, where Eckersall made a beautiful drop kick, scoring the only goal from the field. Runs of 20 and 40 yards were made by Henrickson and Robinson of Texas, but no score resulted. Ten thousand persons saw the game. Lineup:

Chicago—68.		Texas—0.
Kennedy	R.E.	Blocker
Boone	R.T.	Prendergast
Terry	R.G.	Parrish
Gale	C.	Glasscock
Badenock	L.G.	Marshall
Tobin	L.T.	Sparbourgh
Speik	L.E.	Jones
Maxwell	Q.B.	Masterson
Parry	R.H.	Watson
Speidell	L.H.	Robinson
Bezdek	F.B.	Hendrickson

Touchdowns—Parry 3, Spidell 2, Walker, Eckersall, DeTray, Boone, Hitchcock 2. Goals from touchdowns—Parry 5, Spidell 2, Hitchcock 2. Goal from field—Eckersall. Umpire—Walbridge of Cornell. Referee—Becket of West Point. Time of halves—30 minutes.

TRINITY HALL IS EASY.

Allegheny Preps. Win First Annual Game from Rivals by a 31-to-6 Score.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Allegheny Prep team defeated the Trinity Hall eleven today by five touchdowns and a safety to Trinity's one touchdown. The refereeing of Capt. Gibson of W. & J. varsity was worthy of note, he being responsible for Trinity's only score by giving them the ball after a punt when no Prep. player had touched it. Prep kicked to Trinity and after gaining 22 yards in eight plays Trinity fumbled and Prep. got it. Prep. fumbled and immediately held Trinity for downs. Trinity punted and got the ball on a wrong decision. Good bucking and Reiter went over and kicked goal.

The Preps. held Trinity after next kick-off and Worcester made a 25-yard run for score. Prep worked the ball to Trinity's four-yard line when time was called. On the kick-off in the second half Worcester made a 92-yard run for a touchdown. Reiter kicked off to four-yard line and Murphy and Lyon carried Seamans over for a safety. On the kick out Murphy returned 15 yards and Tustin circled end for a score. The next touchdown was made by Worcester. In six plays the Preps. made two touchdowns, two goals and a safety.

The Preps. were without the services of Fife, but Worcester proved a valuable substitute. Trinity played Johnson, a teacher, and McFarland, a W. & J. scrub. The Wagner brothers, McFarland and Seamans played well for Trinity. The lineup:

Allegheny Preps—31.		Trinity Hall—6.
Sloan	L.E.	Johnson
Ed. Murphy	L.T.	Huff
Shilton	L.G.	Connelly
Melhuish	C.	A. Wagner
Lyon	R.G.	McCormick
Fahnestock	R.T.	Lenhart
Em. Murphy	R.E.	Goedecke
Hagan	Q.B.	Seamans
Tustin	L.H.	Garden
Reiter	R.H.	McFarland
Worcester	F.B.	W. Wagner

Touchdowns—Worcester 3, Tustin, Reiter, McFarland. Goals—Reiter 4, Seamans. Safety—Seamans. Time—25 and 22 minutes. Officials—Gibson, W. & J., and Lyon, Sewickley.

MACKRELL'S TOUCHDOWN WINS FOR THE PASTIMES

The Pastime football team went to the West End yesterday and presented the strong Westlake A. C. with a goose egg, while the boys from the "hill" succeeded in rolling up six points. The game was one of the most fiercely contested games ever seen on the Denny grounds. Both teams played a great offensive game, but Pastime was steadier at critical periods and took advantage of every opening. Coleridge played well for Pastime. Line-up:

Pastime A. C.—6.		Westlake A. C.—0.
Hartigan	L.E.	Wacksene
DeWitt	L.T.	Simcox
Blair	L.G.	Agerter
Ewing	C.	Davis
Bowman	R.G.	Rapp
Coleridge	R.T.	Fulton
Barclay	R.E.	Hyatt
Conwell	Q.B.	Berk
Mackrell	L.H.	Sturdy
Barbin	R.H.	Naughton
Cullison	F.B.	Conkel

Substitutions—McElligott for Hartigan; McCormick for McElligott; Tynan for Ewing; Forrest for Gulitson; Agerter for Berk; Killmeyer for Naughton; Werling for Rapp. Touchdown—Mackrell. Goal from touchdown—Barclay. Referee and umpire—Harkens and Cook, alternating. Linemen—Kinney and Harkens. Timekeepers—Dick and Doteil. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

NAVY BEATS PENN STATE; NORTON MAKES FIELD GOAL

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The game which the Navy won from State college of Pennsylvania this afternoon by a score of 20 to 9 contained much that was encouraging to the friends of the local team, but failed by a good deal to indicate a team strong enough to whip West Point. Eight of the Navy's points were made in the first half, two goals from the field being kicked by Norton, the first of the season, while the visitors did not score. The lineup:

Navy—20.		State College—9.
Whiting	L.E.	Darr
Farley-Piersol	L.T.	Smith
Goss	L.G.	White
McClintic	C.	Dunn-Wray
Smith-O'Connell	R.G.	Woodward
Chambers-Grady	R.T.	Morscrip
Howard	R.E.	Morehead
Norton-Wilcox	Q.B.	Saunders
Bernhard	L.H.	Partridge-McYelvenne
Doherty	R.H.	Yeckley
Ghormley	F.B.	Forkhum-McGee

Touchdowns—Whiting, Doherty, Morehead. Goals from field—Norton 2, Morscrip. Goals from touchdown—Wilcox. Umpire—Okeson, Lehigh. Referee—Helbert, St. Johns.

TWO BIG LOCAL GAMES THIS WEEK

W. U. P. Will Tackle West Virginia and Lyceum Will Be Against Wash.-Jeff.

WILL BE HARD CONTESTS

The big football game at Exposition park this week will be played Tuesday afternoon. Western University of Pennsylvania will be on one side and University of West Virginia on the other. Election day and Thanksgiving day are red-letter dates on the football schedule in Western Pennsylvania, and they are attracting more attention this year than for many seasons, because of the general interest aroused by the success of the local team.

W. U. P. must win from West Virginia to retain the coveted privilege of fighting State college for the championship on Thanksgiving day. Last year West Virginia beat W. and J. in a game at Washington that closely resembled a free-for-all fight. This year it played State and was beaten, but not so badly as California Normal was by W. U. P. But the State and the Michigan games were early ones, and do not furnish a true line upon West Virginia's strength now, for A. W. Chez, director of athletics at Morgantown, admits that he has spent two weeks in preparing for Tuesday's game.

The students have arranged for a parade before the game. The band for the day has been engaged by the medical department. The students will meet at the Dental college, Penn avenue and Tenth street, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock and march over to Exposition park. Some of the medical students have engaged a tallyho for the occasion.

The problem of getting officials entirely satisfactory to both sides had not been worked out last night. E. P. Young of this city suggested Thurston of Lehigh and W. U. P. is willing to take Young's advice. Dr. Farrar will be the head linesman.

The Pittsburgh Lyceum did not play yesterday on account of their big game election day with W. and J. on Pittsburgh College grounds. All the members of the team reported and practiced on the college grounds the greater part of the afternoon. The practice consisted mostly in punting and catching the ball. Admirers of the team think Coach Bird has developed at least one good kicker on the team and is confident that Lyceum can hold their own in a kicking game. The team has quite a number of players and all are equally as good, and it will be quite a hard problem to pick out the best eleven to line up on Tuesday, and if one or more men become disabled during the game the eleven will not be weakened in any way, as the substitutes will be as good as the men who leave the game.

All the players are confident that they will defeat W. and J., if not, they claim it will not be because they did not try their hardest, as they all know what it means to the Lyceum to win. The men are all in good physical condition and are prepared to put up a gruelling contest, no matter what kind of a game W. and J. plays, whether it is a bucking or kicking game Lyceum will be prepared for it. Lyceum's back field, with Quinlan, Clark, Hoban, McInerney and Brassel will be able to give the spectators a sample of their line bucking against one of the best teams in this section, and there is no fear on the part of any of the members of the Lyceums that they will acquit themselves nobly. The line will be up to the standard of the back field in Edkins, Smith, Sweeney, Kenna, Seaman, McKeever and Scully. Lyceum thinks they have the best line on defense of any team in the state. The ends, McMahon, Gillespie, Campbell and Dillon are as fast as any team would want, all of whom are good men to carry the ball and on defense are sure tacklers.

The officers selected for the game are Edwin P. Young of Cornell and Arthur Poe of Princeton.

OTTERBEIN'S BAD DEFEAT.

Ohio Northern Beat the United Brethern by a 42 to 0 Score.

ADA, O., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Otterbein eleven suffered a crushing defeat by Ohio Northern university today, 42 to 0. Both teams were in excellent condition and the cool weather permitted fast ball. It was a clean game. Otterbein was strong on defense but could not advance the ball, making first down only once. O. N. U. was held twice on Otterbein's three-yard line, but each time recovered the ball on downs. O. N. U. made two touchdowns from quarter punts and the rest were secured by line bucks. Line-up:

Otterbein—0.		O. N. U.—42.
I. Climer	L.E.	Rittman
Worstell	L.T.	R. Mackowan
Rosvelot	L.G.	Evans
Bennett	C.	L. Mackowan-Newcomer
Bailey	R.G.	West
Vansickle	R.T.	Metzger
Ash	R.E.	Price
Bates	Q.B.	Longwell
Porter	L.H.	Geiger
Smith	R.H.	Walker-McPherson
Ira Climer	F.B.	Boyd

Umpire—Dr. English. Referee—Bookman. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes. Timers—Stewart, Lawson. Linesmen—Macdonald and Hecker. Touchdowns—McPherson 2, Geiger, Boyd, Evans, Price, L. Mackowan. Goal kicks—Rittman 6, L. Mackowan. Attendance—800.

Dennison and Kenyon Draw.

NEWARK, O., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Dennison and Kenyon played the most exciting game on the Y. M. C. A. gridiron this afternoon ever seen in Newark. Dennison scored a touchdown in six minutes after play. Boggs, Kenyon's giant tackle, secured the ball on a fumble early in the second half and ran 25 yards for a touchdown. The lineup:

Dennison—6.		Kenyon—6.
Craven	L.E.	York
Shipp	L.T.	McMahon
Lersch	L.G.	Andrews
Hyxson	C.	Rockwell
Bailey	R.G.	Quinn
Edministon	R.T.	Boggs
Shephard	R.E.	Foss-Waite
Roudebush	Q.B.	Elister
Shoup	L.H.	Jones
Pamment	R.H.	Clarke
Vanvoorhis (capt.)	F.B.	Oliver (capt.)

Touchdowns—Shipp, Boggs. Goals from touchdowns—VanVoorhis, Rockwel. Referee—Westwater, Ohio State. Umpire—Lloyd, Ohio Medical.

Big Elevens' First Escape From Defeat

The big football elevens yesterday escaped for the first time, since the season opened, without a defeat. It was a narrow escape, however, for Harvard. While she was not beaten, the best she could do was to hold the Dartmouth team level, neither side making a score. Cornell made her usual big score against Lehigh, but was unable to keep her own goal inviolate. Princeton had all she could do to beat the Army, and, as it was, the generals succeeded in scoring against the Tigers.

Pennsylvania added another to her list of victories and is still the only team in the east with a clean record of victories. Yale and Columbia had an easy time of it, winning without much difficulty.

LAFAYETTE IS EASY FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA ELEVEN

Quakers Score 22 Points in the First Half and Then Take It Easy.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Pennsylvania today defeated Lafayette at football 22 to 0. All of the points were scored in the opening half after the visitors had spent their energy in carrying the ball from their own 28-yard line to Pennsylvania's 30-yard line. This was the only redeeming feature of Lafayette's play.

Pennsylvania won the toss and kicked off. Lafayette secured the ball on her own 28-yard line and by steady line plugging carried the ball to Pennsylvania's 30-yard line, where the latter held and the ball went to Pennsylvania. After this spurt the Pennsylvania goal was never in danger.

In the second half Pennsylvania had almost an entirely new eleven in and the play was all in her territory. Pennsylvania played a kicking game in this half making practically no attempt to advance the ball. The second half was reduced to 20 minutes. The teams lined up as follows:

Pennsylvania—22.		Lafayette—0.
Drake-Weed	L.E.	Snoke
Butkiewicz	L.T.	Wren
Piekarski-Kase	L.G.	Dodd
Torrey	C.	Hoskins
Ziegler	R.G.	Igan
Lamson-Rook	R.T.	Newberry
Sinkler-J. Hollenb'k	R.E.	Hopper
Stevenson	Q.B.	Morrison-Shuster
Reynolds-Sheble	L.H.	Van Atta-Wack
Green-W. Hollenb'k	R.H.	Hall-Elliott
Smith-Filwell	F.B.	McAvoy-Van Atta

Touchdowns—Lawson, Green, Smith, Torrey. Goals from touchdowns—Reynolds 2. Referee—Sharpe, Yale. Umpire—Edwards, Princeton. Linesman—"By" Dickson, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—30 and 20 minutes.

Will Hold All-Day Shoot.

There will be an all-day shoot at the grounds of the Herron Hill gun club at Davis island on Tuesday (Election day). Inanimate target shooting from 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.; thereafter, live birds.

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Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.'s THICKNESS or "FEELER" GAUGE.
This gauge has 9 leaves—.0015, .002, .003, .004, .006, .008, .010, .012, .015.
PRICE $1.00
IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR.
No stropping or honing. With 12 double concave wafer blades. Awarded Gold Medal World's Fair, 1904.
(24 razors in one). Triple silver plated frame, all in neat leather case.
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Has been awarded THE GRAND PRIZE, St. Louis World's Fair, FOR MACHINISTS' TOOLS and MEASURING TOOLS.
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CONNECTICUT VALLEY MFG. CO.'S CAST STEEL AUGER BITS,
In sets of 6 Bits, one each 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16-16. Packed in neat box. PRICE 85c
ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL Keercher's Standard Razor Strop,
Prepared Horse Hide. Finest finish, ready for immediate use, 21 inches long, with special canvas back. Beyond question this is the best strop made. Price 70c
By Mail, 8c Additional.
355th Special Weekly Sale.
For this week only we will sell a Folding Scissors with pocket shield for 18c
By mail 2c additional.
Store closes at 5:45 P. M. Saturdays at 10 P. M.
Koercher's PITTSBURG

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At Prices You Never Before Heard of at This Time of Year.
We sold more Horse Blankets and Robes last week than some dealers do in a whole season, but our entire line is still complete.
SQUARE OR STREET BLANKETS.
Extra fine All-Wool Horseshow patterns, worth $8.00, at $5.00
Plain Green Blankets, for private use, worth $4.50, at $3.35
Extra heavy Team Blankets, large size, worth $2.25, at $1.80
All-Wool Filled Blankets, medium size, worth $1.25, at 85c
STABLE BLANKETS.
Burlap Stable Blankets—"Stay on"—worth $1.50, at $1.00
Brown Duck Blankets—"Stay on"—worth $1.75, at $1.30
English Kersey Blankets—"Stay on"—worth $4.00, at $2.90
PLUSH AND FUR ROBES.
Chase's famous Plush Robes, assorted patterns, worth $2.00, at $1.45
Chase's heavy double Plush Robes, fancy patterns, worth $4.00, at $2.85
Chase's Mohair Plush, Sealskin finish, worth $25.00, at $15.00
Imitation Bear Robes, cloth lined, worth $9.00, at $5.75
Black Bear Robes, plush lined, worth $12.00, at $7.50
Black Marten Robes, cloth lined, worth $25.00, at $15.00
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PIRATES HAVE TOO MANY PITCHERS--RACING SEASON ON THE WANE

TIRED TALKING ABOUT BASEBALL

Pirates' Owner Sighs for a Rest, and Will Not Attempt to Sign Any of His Players.

HE HAS TOO MANY PITCHERS

It may seem a singular statement, but it is a true one nevertheless, that Barney Dreyfuss is tired of baseball. The owner of the Pirates is authority for this statement, having made it yesterday in conversation with the writer. It does not mean, however, that Barney intends to give up the national game, but it does mean that the past season was something of a nightmare to him and he is willing to cry quits for this one season at least.

"There is nothing new in baseball," said Barney yesterday, "and to tell the truth I am glad of it, because I am tired talking baseball and want a rest from the game. Outside of Manager Clarke and Pitcher Lynch I have not asked one of the players to sign a contract for the coming season, and do not intend to, at least until after the first of the new year, and that will be plenty of time. The players, I think, are just as tired as myself and want a rest, and so far as I am concerned they will get it. The past season was a rather strenuous one all around and we all need a rest both in body and mind.

The Minors Only Bluffing.

"I am not in the least afraid of a war between the big league and the minors, as the latter has only been making a bluff and will jump into the old band wagon when the national commission says the word. The minors cannot afford to go to war, so there is not the least bit of use worrying over their recent action in creating new classes or raising the drafting price for players. As to the Philadelphia club, I have not bothered in the least and while I am a stockholder, yet I have not tried to bother with the details of their organization, but have left that to themselves. The club has been purchased in the interest of the old stockholders, and to my mind they will run things all right and put a strong team in that city."

President Dreyfuss received a letter from Fred Clarke in which the leader of the Pirates states that he intends starting on a hunting trip to Mexico on Tuesday and wants Barney to join him in the chase after wild game, but the club owner will be unable to accept the invitation, much to his sorrow. This trip to the wilds of Mexico by Clarke shows that Brother-in-law "Chic" Fraser has had his way for once and instead of buckling down to hard work on the Clarke farm in Kansas there is to be a season of fun just to relieve the mind and build up the body.

Brother-in-Law "Chic's" Scheme.

This trip is part of a scheme by "Chic" in which he hopes to have brother-in-law Fred in fine trim for next season. Fraser is of the opinion that Clarke works too hard during the winter season, and he ought to know, as he spends the winters with Fred on the farm. According to "Chic" the Pirates' manager is the hardest kind of a worker during the winter season, and the result is that when he shows up at the training quarters he is already in condition to get right into the game, having no extra weight to take off, and this he considers a bad move for the reason that before the season is more than half over Clarke is liable to go stale.

When Clarke was laid up so long during the past season Fraser was very much worried, and he made up his mind then to make Clarke change his mode of winter life, even if he had to put up a job in order to get at what he wanted. Fraser thinks that instead of working so hard during the winter, Clarke should take things easy and thus take on weight which he could work off in the spring. This would allow him to start the season in fresh, vigorous health and he would be better fitted for the hard playing season, and not so liable to sickness. The hunting trip to Mexico is no doubt the plan of Fraser and there will be other schemes to keep Clarke in shape during the winter.

Carrying Too Many Pitchers.

Fourteen pitchers in a row is the showing of the Pirates at this stage, and what Fred Clarke intends doing with them all is something of a mystery. One thing is certain, he will not be able to use all of them, and when the training time rolls around he will be kept mighty busy trying to get a line on his twirlers without paying any attention to the other players. Another thing is certain and that is that the team is not going to carry half that number of twirlers, and it might be better still if the list was cut down to four regulars and one extra pitcher.

This thing of a team carrying half a dozen pitchers is to a certain extent a nonsensical move for the reason that all the pitchers cannot find work enough to keep them in shape so that they will be in proper form when called upon for duty. Experience has shown that pitchers like Leever, Philippe, Lynch and others that could be named should be worked at least twice a week in order to keep them in proper pitching trim, and the more frequently they are called on for duty the steadier they are in the game. "Mugsy" McGraw won the National league pennant with but three pitchers, and the same thing holds good with Jimmy Collins for Boston, who relied principally on Young and Dineen. This is a matter that the local club owner should take into consideration. A string of half a dozen or more twirlers is a bad thing because it promotes laziness among the pitchers, who think that all should take their regular turn in the box.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

BILL KERR'S LONG RUN.

It Gives Princeton Preps. Only Touchdown Against the Hill School.

POTTSTOWN, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Princeton prep. lost to Hill school today 17 to 6. The game was characterized by brilliant playing on both sides. William Kerr, formerly of Allegheny Prep., made a sensational run of 90 yards for a touchdown. Lineup:

Hill—17.		Princeton Prep.—6.
Harvey	L.E.	Campbell
Fryer	L.T.	Parker-Little
Hooper	L.G.	Payne
Beatty	C.	Poindexter-Adams
Houghtely	R.G.	Carr
Peirce	R.T.	Trinkle
Platt	R.E.	Kerr
Coble	Q.B.	Laird-Kohne
Wylie	L.H.	Warwick
Comstock	R.H.	Powers-Harrington
Root	F.B.	Reiter

Touchdowns—Fryer 2, Root, Kerr. Goals from touchdown—Fryer 2, Warwick.

Allegheny Wins from Geneva.

MEADVILLE, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Allegheny college defeated Geneva today 11 to 0 on a muddy field and in a heavy rain. This is the first time Allegheny has won from Geneva in three years. Geneva was the heavier. Allegheny was fierce, but McQuiston, Scott, Smith and Ginn were the features. Smith played a great game and to him was due many of the gains. The lineup follows:

Allegheny—11.		Geneva—6.
Hotson	R.G.	Barnes
McQuiston	L.G.	Sterrett
Bolantyne, Robins'n	R.T.	Downey
Shields	L.T.	Finney
Scott	C.	Milliken
Aiken	R.E.	McElhaney
Ginn	L.E.	Brown
Smith	Q.B.	Thompson
Fish, Vandervort	L.H.	McMurdo
Minor, Evans	R.H.	Allen
Jones	F.B.	Young

Referees—Craig and Murphy. Gains—Allegheny—Ginn 53, Jones 33. Touchdowns—Jones 2.

Gray Leads East End Pool Tourney.

The pool tournament at the Linden billiard academy is proving a very exciting finish. The players are evenly matched, as the score proves:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Gray	4	1	.800
Morgan	3	1	.750
Harris	3	2	.600
Wilson	2	3	.400
Bennett	2	4	.333
Lewis	1	2	.333
Welsh	1	3	.250

KISKI CONFIDENT OF BIG VICTORY

Expects to Beat Shadyside Next Saturday and Take School Championship.

WAIL FROM WASH.-JEFF.

The Interscholastic football championship of Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and West Virginia will be settled next Saturday. At least that is the appearance of things at this time. Shadyside academy will travel to Saltsburg to meet the Kiski school, and the winner of this contest will have a strong claim on the title.

A Kiski victory will settle the claim in its favor, and if Shadyside wins it will have to dispose of Pittsburgh High school to make the claim a certainty. Kiski recently beat High school decisively, and Shadyside now only stands in its way for the championship.

If Kiski beats Shadyside it will be the first time in five years. The nearest Kiski came to beating the East Enders in this space of time was at the Colosseum three years ago this fall, when a no-score game was played. Kiski that year was captained by "Spook" McClintock, now in Princeton. Meade Porterfield, now of the Oil City Y. M. C. A., and Bill McLane, retired, were the halfbacks and Ralph Long of Connellsville the quarterback.

Shadyside was lucky to escape defeat in this game, as Kiski outplayed it in every department. Once Kiski had the ball on Shadyside's 7-yard line, and on the last down McClintock started through the line. There was a hole opened for him, but before he was started "Sunny" Price, the Shadyside quarter, circled around and pulled him back. The claim was made that Price was offside, and, to all appearances, he was guilty of the offense. At any rate, it saved Shadyside from defeat.

Kiski Is Hopeful.

That year Shadyside played two games with Kiski, the first being decided at Saltsburg, and the East Enders won, 51 to 0, a surprisingly large score. Last year Kiski did not have much hope of winning, but this season it has unbounded faith in its team. Kiski has a heavy team, good backs who can rush the ball, a good, heady quarterback in Hucha, who knows how to run a team and a punter, Kumler, who is about the best in the local prep school circles. Then Kiski has good substitutes, some of whom were on the team last year as regulars.

Shadyside, too, has a winning team. There may not be as many star performers as last season, but the team, as a whole, plays football and is thoroughly drilled in the priciples of the game. Shadyside may make some shifts in its line-up for the game. The coaches intended to pay strict attention to the work of the players against the W. and J. scrubs yesterday, and if any fell down in his work he would be either shifted or coached individually the coming week.

According to reports, Kiski had an unprofitable week last week. It may have been "bear stories" when it was announced that the gruelling game at Connellsville the Saturday previous was the cause of about half the team being placed on the hospital list. Persons not attached with Kiski, who saw the game at Connellsville, said the contest was unnecessarily rough and that Kiski received the worst of it.

Coke Teams Are Rough.

This may be the means of Kiski refusing to play any more athletic clubs in the future. Capt. Gordon condemns the games, and if the team is not in shape for the Shadyside battle as a consequence of the argument at Connellsville there will be no doubt of the abandonment of the athletic games.

It is a bad practice for school teams to play athletic clubs. The teams, especially in the coke regions, are not known for their gentleness. The writer recollects officiating in a game between two rival towns a few years ago. The rivalry was intense and each team was loaded. The game was started all right and the playing was fierce, much slugging being in evidence. The time seemed to be about up, the teams agreeing on 25-minute halves, but the timekeepers could not agree, and they were officious individuals. Finally the game was stopped by a free-for-all fight, and then when the watches were consulted it was found that the teams had played exactly 42 minutes. The home team, which had scored a touchdown, claimed the game.

All is not serene at Washington and Jefferson. An anonymous letter from Washington, Pa., dated November 3, the writer signing "Student," was sent The Gazette. It appears in its entirety, as follows:

"Since W. and J.'s game with State college an undercurrent of dissatisfaction has been prevalent at Washingotn among the students. This should be corrected. A college the size of Washington and Jefferson should not complain if unable to cope with schools, twice her size, always in a successful manner. We lost the game fairly and squarely, and should have no forthcoming kick, and emphatically state that we have none.

Favoritism Is Charged.

"Yet, though not complaining of our showing this year, a majority of the students feel that with better management things might have been different. At Pittsburgh our line showed up favorably with State. Their rushes were momentarily held, but our back field was lamentably weak. Not only was a serious lack of coaching in evidence, but individually our half backs failed to take advantage of openings made, and failed miserably in backing up the line. This is exasperating, not only because we have good, honest halves among our hard-working students, but because our present back field has been played contrary to the best judgment of every student.

"The last game with Geneva, though somewhat of a surprise, could have been easily forecast. In their last extremity our management was forced to call forth those men who should have been with the varsity since the season opened. The best game of the season was the result.

"The student body expect our coach and captain to select men by merit, and by merit only. Give the "student" a chance is our demand. The State and Geneva games should teach us a lession which we should never forget."

RICHARD R. GUY.

SYCAMORES WALLOP THE PROWLERS 44 TO 0

The Sycamores ran up their highest score of the season on the Prowler club of Allegheny, registering 44 points in 25 minutes of play. The features were the defensive work of Eberhart and McKelvy, Sycamore's star ends. The end running of Roe and Danver's brilliant work in backing up the line, Martin and Killen's line bucking and Black's end running were also noticeable features. Bentel, Sycamore's guard, did not take part in this game, being slightly under the weather. The line-up:

Sycamore—44.		Prowler—0.
Eberhart	L.E.	Beam
Roe	L.T.	Oles
Burry	L.G.	Boreland
Danvers	C.	Robson
Boyle	R.G.	Peterson
Martin	R.T.	North
McKelvy	R.E.	Deverts
Feeney	Q.B.	McGiffin
Black	L.H.	Wiltman
Killen	R.H.	Cornman
Jenkinson	F.B.	Wyman

Touchdowns—Black, 2; Roe, 2; Killen, Jenkinson, DeMoss and Martin. Goals—Black, 1; Danvers, 3. Substitutions—DeMoss for Boyle; Stern for Feeney; Schaur for Burry. Referee—Clemens. Umpire—Lautenslager. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Bolivar 38—Jeannette 0.

LATROBE, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Bolivar defeated Jeannette on the Bolivar grounds this afternoon 38 to 0. The hurdling of Gulliams, the playing of Johnston and Cline and the tackling of Hogenshell were features. Line-up:

Bolivar—38.		Jeannette—0.
Robertson	L.E.	Hogenshell
Johnston	L.T.	Hartman
Cline	L.G.	Myers
Love	C.	Love
Nowe	R.G.	Slater
Caldwell	R.T.	Linsbigler
Brenizer	R.E.	Grey
Louis	Q.B.	Moody
Quillames	L.H.	Rice
Updegraff	R.H.	S. Slater
Flickinger	F.B.	Martin

Substitutions—Garland for Caldwell; Winebrenner for Brenizer. Touchdowns—Flickinger, 2; Johnston, 1; Gulliams, 2; Brenizer, 1; Nowe, 1. Goals—Updegraff, 2; Flickinger, 1. Officials. Umpire—Hammond. Referee—Brown. Linemen—Winebrenner and Smith. Time of halves—20 minutes.

U. of P. Stars Who Did Much in Beating the Harvard Eleven

Piekarski.

Stevenson.

CORNELL WHIPS LEHIGH AT EVERY POINT OF GAME

Ithacians Gather 50 Scores, Then Bird Fumbles Punt and Losers Make Touchdown.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 5.—After Cornell had easily scored 50 points against Lehigh this afternoon the visitors made a touchdown in the last few minutes of play. The game was played in a drizzling rain on a muddy field. In the first half Cornell outplayed Lehigh at every point, the latter only once making a first down and only three times forcing Cornell to punt. Gibson and Bird each made long runs for touchdowns. Gibson's runs were for 78 and 56 yards, and Bird's 40 and 65 yards. Downs and Hackman made touchdowns by falling on fumbled balls behind the goal line.

In the last half Lehigh gained the ball on Cornell's 20-yard line, when Bird fumbled a punted ball. After gaining to the four-yard line, Adams dropped back 10 yards and missed a goal from field. Bird was unable to hold the slippery ball and Gott dropped on it behind the line. Rice wrenched his knee and was retired early in the game.

Cornell—50.		Lehigh—5.
Hackstaff-Goodspeed	L.E.	Crowther
Cook-Smith	L.T.	Van Renner
Oderkirk-Downes	L.G.	Bachmann
Wilder	C.	Mamacker
Furman	R.G.	Strauss
Martin-Halliday	R.T.	Gott
Lynah	R.E.	Olcott
Bird-Booth	Q.B.	Vandyne
Rice-Gibson-Martinez	L.H.	Steiner-Smart
Gibson-Dewey	R.H.	Blazer
Cox	F.B.	Kirk

Touchdowns—Cox 2, Gibson 2, Bird 2, Furman, Hackstaff, Downes, Gott. Goals from touchdowns—Bird 5. Referee—Dunbar. Umpire—Evans. Linesman—Wright. Time of halves—30 minutes.

ASSOCIATION KICKERS OPEN THEIR SEASON

In the first league game of Association football at Braddock yesterday the Morgan A. C. defeated the Edgar Thomson steel works team 3 to 1. Lineup:

Braddock—1.		Morgan A. C.—3.
H. Arthur	G.	M. Smith
Chambers	F.B.	Baker
Fitzsimmons	F.B.	Cox
Dussack	H.B.	Greer
Pallane	H.B.	Flynn
Seehan	H.B.	Hollyworth
Mitchell	F.	Wood
French	F.	Bradley
Harper	F.	Friel
Ralph	F.	Davis
J. Arthur	F.	McCann

Referee—Lafferty. Linesmen—Kane and Proudfoot.

ROSCOE, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Five hundred people witnessed the opening game of the Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio Association Football league here this afternoon. Lineup:

Roscoe—2.		East Pittsburgh—0.
A. Wick	G.	McStay
G. McKinclose	F.B.	A. Ferguson
D. Ferguson	F.B.	G. Chambers
R. McKinclose	H.B.	M. Mulligan
G. Young	H.B.	F. Gormerly
J. Hall	H.B.	P. Canahan
G. Furlong	F.	S. Gillespie
J. Brown	F.	J. McFeece
G. Wick	F.	P. Rafferty
H. Parkins	F.	J. Ferguson
F. Fechter	F.	G. Arthrell

Referee—Robert Woods. Linesman—Hughes.

Wooster Rolls Up Big Score.

WOOSTER, O., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—In an entirely one-sided game on University field this afternoon, the 'varsity eleven defeated Mt. Union 76 to 0. Line-up:

Wooster—76.		Mt. Union—0.
Kelley	L.E.	Lyons, Kerr
Stewart	L.T.	Wallace
Campbell	L.G.	Reinsell
Todd	C.	Silvers
Hayman	R.G.	Smith
Reid	R.T.	Magee
Jacobs	R.E.	Battles
Lloyd	Q.B.	Daugherty
Wallace	R.H.	Johns, Taylor
Whitcraft	L.H.	Ellett
Abbey (Capt.)	F.B.	Rex

Halves—30 and 5 minutes. Alternating referee and umpire—VanHorn and Swartz. Touchdowns—Abbey 2, Wallace 4, Stewart 2, Whitcraft, Reid, Hayman, Jacobs, Lloyd. Goals kicked—11.

Crimson 16—West Newton 0.

WEST NEWTON, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Crimsons of McKeesport defeated the West Newton team here this afternoon 16 to 0. Line-up:

Crimsons—16.		West Newton—0.
Knadler	L.E.	Cumpson
Batchelor	L.T.	Gregory
Nevins	L.G.	Bailey
Giles	C.	Maeder
Johnson	R.G.	Baer
Wilson	R.T.	Peebles
Brumbaugh	R.E.	Penman
B. Wilson	Q.B.	Markle
Conroy	L.H.	Wilson
McGonigle	R.H.	Siemon
McInerny	F.B.	Howell

Touchdowns—Knadler 2, McGonigle. Goals from touchdown—Wilson. Referee and umpire—Jackson. Time—Two 25 minute halves.

Homestead 18—Emeralds 0.

The Homestead Steel Works team defeated the Emerald A. C. yesterday at Steel Works park 18 to 0. Line-up:

Homestead—18.		Emeralds—0.
De Wall	L.E.	Mahler
Busch	L.T.	Foster
Carr	R.G.	Wachwab
Munhall	C.	Sullivan
Stahlhut	R.G.	Hagan
Schoup	R.T.	Fitzgerald
Ryan	R.E.	McCann
Dixon	Q.B.	Mackey
Hager	R.H.	Nestor
Maxwell (capt.)	L.H.	Knol (capt.)

Touchdowns—Hager 3. Goals kicked—Cline 3. Subs—Jones for Maxwell, Forsythe for Ryan.

Massillon Beats Shelby.

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Shelby's state championship aspirations were rudely shattered here today. Lineup:

Shelby—0.		Massillon—28.
Suter	L.E.	Vogt
Moore-Yoder	L.T.	Peiper
Harris	L.G.	Kerchoff
Tucker-Dyer	C.	Shiring
Dyer-Nesser	R.G.	Botoner
Tucker	R.T.	McChesney-Powell
Jones-Mayer	R.E.	Whitman (capt.)
Weisser (capt.)	Q.B.	Stewart
Busher-Byrne	L.H.	Riley
Nesser-Follis	R.H.	Powell-Featheringham
Resch-Myer	F.B.	Miller

Umpires—Morris of Mt. Union and A. G. Newcombe. Time of halves—25-15 minutes. Score end of first half—22-0.

CUP CONTESTS WERE PLAYED ON MANY LINKS

Oil City Player Won Handicap Match at Oakmont—Edgeworth Defeated Edgewood Club.

S. Y. Ramage of Oil City won the handicap yesterday at the Oakmont Country club for a cup offered by C. B. Fownes. His score was 104-30-74. The scores counted also for the C. A. Verner cup and F. S. Viele got 3 points; C. C. Preston 2 points and C. B. Fownes 1 point. The field was a very large one and those who handed in cards were as follows:

S. Y. Ramage	104	30	74
F. S. Viele	97	18	79
C. C. Preston	90	10	80
C. B. Fownes	92	10	82
E. E. Jones	101	20	81
C. A. Verner	101	18	83
Dr. D. Dorchester	97	14	83
W. A. Nicholson	102	18	84
F. N. Ament	101	18	85
W. T. Drill	96	10	86
G. H. Ferguson	105	18	87
W. G. Carr	103	16	87
D. N. Morgan	102	15	87
H. D. Shute	101	12	89
G. A. Ormiston	91	2	89
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	90	0	90
G. F. Macrum	111	20	91
G. S. Proctor	107	18	91
H. C. Fownes	101	8	93
J. H. Holmes	112	18	94
L. L. Voigt	113	16	97
E. Z. Smith	125	20	105
D. Kassel	136	24	112

The event yesterday at the Country club of Pittsburgh was the qualifying round for a cup offered by the Hon. William Flinn. The match play rounds come next Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The eight who qualified and their scores were:

J. Grant Anderson	97	18	79
H. A. Marlin	105	20	85
J. L. Porter	117	30	87
Louis Brown	108	18	90
C. L. Taylor	112	20	92
George Roberts	115	22	93
J. S. Weller	113	20	93
Wilbur Shenk	124	30	94

Edgeworth club defeated the Edgewood Golf club 16 to 1 yesterday. The match was a postponed one of the fall series for the team championship in the Western Pennsylvania Golf association and was played on the Sewickley links. Individual results were:

Edgeworth C.		Edgewood C. C.	
David Hays	8	J. Rea Patterson	0
F. A. McVay	4	W. W. Paterson	0
G. E. McCague	1	G. W. Wurzell	0
E. L. Allen	2	J. D. Duff	0
A. L. George	0	W. H. Duff II	1
S. S. Liggett	1	R. Kester, Jr.	0
Total	16	Total	1

The competition yesterday at the Pittsburgh Golf club was the first round of 18 holes under handicaps for the John Z. Speer trophy. Next Saturday the final round will be played and the lowest net score for the 36 holes gets the cup. It must be won twice by the same contestant for ownership. There are eight names already on the cup. The winner in the spring was William Frew. The cards were:

G. S. Garritt	79	5	74
W. Frew	79	4	75
F. X. Barr	81	5	76
M. A. Preston	85	8	77
J. S. McCormick	90	12	78
R. W. Flenniken	92	14	78
A. B. Shepherd	85	6	79
E. E. Giles	80	1	79
R. V. Messler	94	14	80
J. R. Scott	91	8	83
T. H. Childs	97	13	84
W. R. Blair	88	4	84
A. W. Arundel	100	11	89

Another Record for Oldfield.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—Barney Oldfield broke the automobile record for 20 miles at Overland park today, making the distance in 18 minutes 45 seconds. The previous record was 19 minutes 4 seconds.

COLLEGE RESULTS.

EAST.

Yale	22	Brown	0
Princeton	12	West Point	6
U. of P.	22	Lafayette	0
Harvard	0	Dartmouth	0
Cornell	50	Lehigh	5
Navy	20	Penn State	9
Princeton Fresh.	10	Yale Fresh.	7
Amherst	40	Holy Cross	6
Dickinson	44	Lebanon	0
Indians	28	Ursinus	0
Westminster	16	Rayen H. S.	0
Allegheny	11	Geneva	0
Pittsburgh Sophs.	0	Monarchs	0

WEST.

Michigan	36	Drake	4
Illinois	46	Ohio State	0
Chicago	68	Texas	0
Northwestern	98	Oshkosh	0
Ohio Northern	42	Otterbein	0
Case	21	Ohio Medical	0
Oberlin	12	Western Reserve	12
Wooster	76	Mt. Union	0
Wesleyan	34	Marietta	6
Dennison	6	Kenyon	6
Nebraska	17	Iowa	6
Minnesota	69	Lawrence College	0
Wisconsin	36	Beloit	0
Kansas	34	Notre Dame	5
Washington	11	Missouri	0
Purdue	34	Indiana Medical	5
Knox	60	Bradley Polytechnic	0
Ames	40	Grinnell	0

LOCAL RESULTS.

Pastimes	6	Westlake	0
Sycamores	44	Prowlers	0
Crescents	0	Hillsides	0
Sewickley	34	Ingram	0
Ewalt Indians	20	Army	5
Seminoles	31	Ascension Choir	10
Emsworth II.	5	Pequots (90-lb.)	0
Ben Avon Field	35	Amicus	0
Hillside Tigers	0	Crescent	0
Keystones	0	Aspinwall Jrs.	0
Hazelwood A. C.	6	Sumner	0
Brighton	17	Olympias	0
Washington A. A.	6	Curry	0
Meadows	15	Alma Tigers	0
Princeton A. C.	11	Home Guards	0
Millvale	28	Herron Hill	0
Western A. C.	43	Allegheny Tigers	5
St. John's Lyceum	20	Army A. C.	6
Brushton Mohawks	16	Suburban	0
Browns	22	Superior	0
Crescent II.	0	Linwood II.	0
McDonald	23	Ambridge	0
Homestead	18	Emeralds	0
Turtle Cr'k Tigers	6	Braddock Glasers	0
Coughlins	7	Lynch A. C.	6
Crystal Stars	35	Ingram Indians	26
South Side	15	Hazelwood	5
Munhall Fire	10	Whitaker	5

BIG GAME FOR THE COMING WEEK

Yale and Princeton Teams Will Face Each Other—Experts Think It Even Chance.

HONORS FOR PENNSY SQUAD

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The star feature of the week in the football world this week will be the game between Yale and Princeton at Princeton with the Columbia-Cornell game in a close second in interest, and the Pennsylvania-Carlisle game a little behind in possibilities. In ordinary football years it might be safe to hazard a prediction on each of these games, but this year horse racing and politics pale into significance in thoe matter of uncertainty with the great college sport.

Not a Saturday has passed but had its surprises which have upset all calculations. On the face of the play up to this time the Yale-Princeton game should be about as even as could well be arranged. While the rival teams have not played the same opponents they have played teams of about equal strength and have fared about the same. The score therefore should be close and the game intense from start to finish. It would not be surprising this year, however, if one of the teams ran over the other and it spite the danger of prophesy, however, might b eeither Princeton or Yale. Dei venture to predict a close, interesting game, with the chances favoring Yale.

The scores of the six leading eastern teams up to date, follow:

Pennsylvania	6	Penn State	0
Pennsylvania	6	Swarthmore	4
Pennsylvania	24	Virginia	0
Pennsylvania	34	Franklin and Mar.	0
Pennsylvania	24	Lehigh	0
Pennsylvania	21	Gettysburg	0
Pennsylvania	6	Brown	0
Pennsylvania	16	Columbia	0
Pennsylvania	11	Harvard	0
	152		4
Harvard	24	Williams	0
Harvard	17	Bowdoin	0
Harvard	23	Maine	0
Harvard	11	Bates	0
Harvard	4	West Point	0
Harvard	12	Indians	0
Harvard	0	Pennsylvania	11
	91		11
Yale	22	Wesleyan	0
Yale	42	Trinity	0
Yale	23	Holy Cross	0
Yale	24	Penn State	0
Yale	6	Springfield T. S.	0
Yale	17	Syracuse	9
Yale	6	West Point	11
Yale	34	Columbia	0
	174		20
Princeton	12	Dickinson	0
Princeton	10	Georgetown	0
Princeton	39	Wesleyan	0
Princeton	16	Wash. and Jeff.	0
Princeton	5	Lafayette	0
Princeton	9	Annapolis	10
Princeton	60	Lehigh	0
Princeton	18	Cornell	6
Cornell	17	Colgate	0
Cornell	29	Rochester	6
Cornell	24	Hobart	0
Cornell	34	Hamilton	0
Cornell	24	Bucknell	12
Cornell	36	Franklin and Mar.	6
Cornell	6	Princeton	18
Columbia	10	Union	0
Columbia	28	Franklin and Mar.	0
Columbia	16	Wesleyan	0
Columbia	31	Tufts	0
Columbia	11	Williams	0
Columbia	12	Swarthmore	0
Columbia	0	Amherst	12
Columbia	0	Pennsylvania	16
Columbia	9	Yale	34

Westminster Outweighs Rayen.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Westminster was too heavy for Rayen and easily defeated the locals, 16 to 0. Liebman, Alexander and Smith did fine work for Rayen, while Stuart and Cochran played good football. Line-up:

Rayen—0.		Westminster—16.
Smelts, Ashbaugh	R.E.	Wood
Mauser	R.T.	Metz
Rosenquist	R.G.	Nevin
McLean	C.	Brigham
Gray	L.G.	Moore
Parks	L.T.	Lannell
McKay	L.E.	Leach
Smith	Q.B.	Cochran, McKay
Liebman	R.H.	Stuart
Alexander	L.H.	Lambee
Miller	F.B.	Long

Referee—Fitz of Princeton. Umpire—Clarke of Westminster. Touchdowns—Stuart, Wood, Cochran. Goal—Wood.

Benedict's Run Wins Game.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Titusville High school defeated her old rival, Warren High school, in the best game of the season here today. Benedict caught Warren's punt and ran 70 yards for a touchdown in the last two minutes of play in the second half. Line-up:

T. H. S.—6.		W. H. S.—0.
Francis	R.E.	Waid
Luce	R.T.	McNamara
C. Edwards	R.G.	Head
Daley	C.	Bacher
Young	L.G.	Lynch
H. Edwards	L.T.	Ittell
Pennell	L.E.	Brann
McNierney	Q.B.	Branch
Benedict	R.H.	Keppfer
Grau	L.H.	Dunham
Carlson	F.B.	Dunkel

Touchdown—Benedict. Goal from touchdown—Benedict.

McDonald 23—Ambridge 0.

The McDonald A. C. defeated the Ambridge A. C. yesterday 23 to 0. The feature was the all round playing of Wallace and Brady for the McDonald team, and F. Holmes and Johnston for Ambridge. Score:

McDonald—23.		Ambridge—0.
Hamilton	L.E.	Richards
Stauffil	L.T.	Hunt
Tanner	L.G.	Cramer
Wright-Goetchins	C.	C. Brown
Smith	R.G.	Cleary
Drennan	R.T.	Jones
Brady-Davies	R.E.	Agnew
Allison	Q.B.	Johnston
Bishop	L.H.	Giesler
Austin	R.H.	T. Holmes
Wallace	F.B.	R. E. Holmes

Touchdowns—Wallace 2, Stauffil, Brennan. Goals from touchdowns—Allison 3.

Charleroi 10—Monessen 0.

CHARLEROI, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—One of the best games of football of the season was played at the Athletic park this afternoon. Monessen was defeated 10 to 0. Line-up:

Charleroi—10.		Monessen—0.
Wagoner	L.T.	McDonanger
Hardwick	L.G.	Jones
Cullen	L.E.	Zeller
O'Neil	C.	Medononger
Thompson	R.T.	Watkins
Smock	R.G.	Foster
Natlor	R.E.	Curry
Haylet	L.H.	Crumrine
Urben	Q.B.	Broman
Riggs	R.H.	Ring
Hardwick, C.	F.B.	Mossie

Touchdowns—Watkins, Riggs, Hazlett. Umpire—Tissie. Referee—Anderson.

Two Fast Games.

Two fast games of basketball were played at Raleigh hall in Manchester last night before a large crowd. Lineup:

Tracey-Caskey	R.F.	McNulty
Fairman	L.F.	Burns
Brophy	C.	Wyland
Copeland	R.G.	Dunn
Cahoon	L.G.	Buka

Railroad Midgets—16. Fayette Midgets—10.

Goals from field—Brophy 2, Caskey, Copeland, Cahoon, McNulty 2, Burns. Goals from foul—Copeland 6, McNulty 4. Referee—Graham. Timer—E. Lowrie.

Railroad A. C.—18.		Rambler A. C.—10.
Cahoon	R.F.	A. Young
Stewart	L.F.	Watson
McIntyre	C.	Gittens
Kelly-White	R.G.	Ott
Gross	L.G.	Steble

Goals from field—Cahoon 2, Stewart 2, McIntyre, Gross, Gittins, Watson. Goals from foul—Stewart 6, Watson 4, Gittens 2. Referee—Graham. Timer—E. Lowrie.

PREP SCHOOL RESULTS.

Pittsburgh H. S.	41	East Liberty Acad.	0
Shadyside	15	W. & J. Scubs	5
Kiski	29	Washington H. S.	0
Allegheny Prep.	31	Trinity Hall	6
Andover	30	Lawrenceville	0
Hill School	17	Princeton Prep.	6
Morgan Pk. (Chi.)	30	University School	0
Braddock H. S.	15	Union H. S.	7
Homestead Press.	15	W. Washington H. S.	6
Franklin	50	Slippery Rock	0
Scottdale H. S.	17	Mt. Pleasant H. S.	0
Steubenville H. S.	22	Linsley Institute	0
Phipps A. A.	6	Riverside School	0
Pgh. College Jrs.	22	Riverside H. S.	4
Dubois H. S.	26	Clearfield H. S.	0
State Scubs	5	Bellefonte Academy	0
Titusville H. S.	6	Warren (Pa.) H. S.	0
Ligonier H. S.	5	West Latrobe	0

GIANTS' OWNER LIKES HIS TEAM

John T. Brush Stopped Off Here on Auto Trip—Not Opposed to Post-Season Series.

MUST BE ON THE SQUARE

John T. Brush, owner of the pennant-winning Giants, who is making an automobile trip from New York to the coast, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon and spent the night at the Henry, leaving this morning for Indianapolis, from which point he will ship has machine and follow by train. In California Brush will be joined by "Mugsy" McGraw, the Giants' manager, and the pair will spend the winter on a tour of the coast.

Mr. Brush is traveling in style in one of the very latest machines, a Decauville, of French make, which is a 24-horse power touring car, and his only companion on the run from Philadelphia to this city was his chauffeur, L. A. Mitchell. From New York to Philadelphia he was accompanied by Fred Knowles, secretary of the Giants. The trip to this city was without incident and according to Mr. Brush was a delightful one, particularly a moonlight ride over the mountains.

Relative to baseball the Giants' owner said that there will be little if any changes made in his team next season and the statement published that Catcher Warner was to be let out, was not true. Mr. Brush laughed at the story that McGinnity, the star pitcher, intended to quit the game because he was not allowed to play with a team on the coast. He said the report was nonsensical, as is shown by the fact that the "Iron Man" has already signed his contract for next season.

On the matter of post-season games with the American league pennant winner, the Giants' owner said he has not changed his mind and while he is not opposed to such contests, yet if they are to be played, it must not be a series arranged in hap-hazard manner, but must have rules to guide them so that the public will not get an impression that the games are merely being played for the gate receipts. He pointed to the series between the St. Louis teams, which wound up in a fizzle, because the players on the National league team demanded all the receipts, as one of the things which will injure the game. It is to avoid just such things as that that he demanded the club owners pass on the games before they are played.

Mr. Brush does not see any necessity for any changes in the playing rules, saying that the present rules are good enough, having proved popular with both the public and the players. He does not take much stock in the so-called "spit ball," but says that it will be impossible for the rule makers to legislate against any new wrinkles that the pitchers may think out to fool the batsmen. The Giants' owner has all the confidence in the world in Manager McGraw and says there is no reason why another pennant should not be landed by the New York team, and that "Mugsy" will go after it right from the jump next season. He admits that the Pirates were badly handicapped during the past season and that the team will be a strong one next year, but that does not lessen his faith in his Giants.

Mt. Pleasant Does Not Score.

SCOTTDALE, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The Scottdale High school team defeated the Mt. Pleasant High school eleven this afternoon 17 to 0. Line-up:

Scottdale—17.		Mt. Pleasant—0.
Mellinger	L.E.	Kelley
Wentzler	L.T.	Goldstone
J. Mollison	L.G.	McNaughton
Engle	C.	Lane
Brooks	R.G.	Bittner
W. Mollison	R.T.	Witt
Graft	R.E.	Brinker
Hill	Q.B.	Braddock
Grantham	L.H.	Hartigan
H. Skemp	R.H.	Ramsey
L. Skemp	F.B.	Rumbaugh

Touchdowns—H. Skemp, L. Skemp 2. Goals—L. Skemp 2. Referee—Anderson.

Crescents 0—Hillside 0.

The Crescent A. C. of the East End played the strengthened Hillsides to a standstill, 0 to 0. Crescents were greatly outweighted as the Hillsides were greatly strengthened by players of other teams of the 130-pound class. Line-up:

Crescent—0.		Hillsides—0.
Carr	L.E.	Remnick
S. Carr	L.T.	L. Kleiner
George	L.G.	Jones
Lankford	C.	Leech
Goodwin	R.G.	Rannold
Bynon-O'Brien	R.T.	Lebman
W. Sonick	R.E.	Graco
Teiney	Q.B.	Bosco
Scott	L.H.	A. Sonick
Ringer	F.B.	Rassler
Price	R.H.	Neubrand

Suterville Is Outclassed.

ELIZABETH, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Although Elizabeth was outweighed, it defeated Suterville today on the former's grounds, 39 to 0 through superior team work. The visitors held the Elizabeth team for downs but once. Touchdowns—McIntyre 3, Huston 3, Weigle. Goals from touchdowns—Dawson 3, McIntyre. Referee and umpire—Thomas. Time—20 and 25-minute halves.

Football Again at Butler.

BUTLER, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The first fotball game played in Butler this year resulted in a victory for the Butler team over that of the Standard steel car works. Richey's work was the feature of the game. Score—Butler 10, Car works 0. Touchdowns—Richey, Quinn. Referee—John Feigel. Umpire—McLafferty.

Brownsville Wins at Home.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Nov. 5—(Special.)—The Brownsville eleven defeated Fayette City 11 to 5. McManus of the locals made a 30-yard run. Touchdowns—Claybaugh, Morrison. Referee—Frank Springer.

THE GOING WAS FAST ON AQUEDUCT TRACK

Israelite Broke the Seven Furlong Record and Invincible Also Set a New Mark.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Israelite, the 7 to 20 favorite, easily won the Bayview handicap, seven furlongs, at Aqueduct today, defeating Ascension, the only other starter. Israelite broke the track record for the distance by covering it in 1:26 flat.

Invincible, winner of the first race at six and one-half furlongs, ran the distance in 1:20, which is also a new track record. Kickshaw, Israelite Grenade and Blucher were the winning favorites. The other two winners, Danseuse and Invincible were well played second choices. Summary:

First race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Invincible, 108, Schilling, 9 to 2 and 9 to 5, won; Emergency, 102, Travers, 18 to 5 and even, second; Right and True, 108, Crimmins, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:20.

Second race, 1 mile, selling—Kickshaw, 97, Crimmins, 13 to 5 and even, won; South Trimble, 105, Martin, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Akett, 102, Hildebrand, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:40 1-5.

Third race, 5 furlongs, selling—Danseuse, 94, Sperling, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, won; Estatre, 94, Schilling, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, second; Belligerent, 101, Travers, 7 to 2 and 6 to 5, third. Time, :59 4-5.

Fourth race, the Bayview handicap, 7 furlongs—Israelite, 103, Schilling, 7 to 20 and out, won; Ascension, 111, Hildebrand, 5 to 2 and out, second. Time, 1:26.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 1 furlong—Grenada, 126, Gannon, 3 to 2 and 3 to 5, won; Cloverland, 113, Redfern, 3 to 1 and even, second; Lord Badge, 118, Crimmins, 11 to 5 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:54 3-5.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Blucher, 110, Redfern, even and 2 to 5, won; Supreme Court, 107, Gannon, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Red Ruler, 110, E. Walsh, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, third. Time—1:14 2-5.

CALIFORNIA NORMAL WINS FROM GROVE CITY EASILY

GROVE CITY, PA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The California Normal downed Grove City College today 23 to 0. The muddy field gave the visitors a decided advantage on account of their weight, nearly all of their gains being on short end bucks. A sensational run of 60 yards by Sandals and one for 50 yards by Campbell were the features, while the work of McCullum, Harmon and McCleary were also worthy of mention. The line-up:

Grove City—0.		California—23.
McConnell	R.E.	Coulson
Bobelle	R.T.	Martin
Dight	R.G.	Stark
McCullum	C.	Graig
Shaffer	L.G.	Fyfe
Burns	L.T.	Hall
Dodds	L.E.	McFall
Campbell	Q.B.	Dewar
Sandals	R.H.	McCleary
Welty	L.H.	Harmon
Irwin	F.B.	Farr

Substitutions—Simons for McConnell; Tannehill for Farr; Caneson for Coulson. Touchdowns—McCleary, 3; Harmon. Goals from touchdowns—Harmon, 3. Referee—Aiken of W. & J. Umpire—McClelland.

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 O'Clock.

MAKE READY—TAKE AIM—FIRE!!

The sporting season is on. Make ready for getting your gun and hunting outfit at our great

GUN BARGAIN SALE.

Second week of the greatest of all Gun Bargains.

Hammerless Double Barrel 12-gauge Shotguns at... $15.00

Repeating Shotguns, 12-gauge, "Take Down," at... $15.00

Big Variety Single Barrel Breech Loading Guns, priced at... $4.00

JOHNSTON'S—529 Smithfield Street.

STOLEN!

HORSE, HARNESS AND RUNABOUT,

Reward of $50.00.

$25 for Recovery of Horse and Harness, $25 for Apprehension of Thief.

On Saturday, October 22, from the stable of W. J. Thubron, Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, bay horse, 10 years old, 15 hands and 3 inches high, weight about 1,000 pounds, one hind ankle white, little rough over hips. Paces and trots. Moyer runabout, with yellow running gear. Harness, open bridle, two bits fastened together. Any information address to Melvin H. Campbell, Superintendent of Police, Allegheny, Pa.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT.

SEE THESE BEFORE RENTING.

ALLEGHENY.

One 6-room brick house, bath, range, furnace, laundry, etc. Rent $26.

One 4-room brick, bath, range, furnace, laundry, etc. Rent $22.

One square from cars; desirable neighborhood.

WARREN & GRAY, Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave., or J. M. MILLER, 1915 St. Clair terrace. (Take Avalon or Bellevue car.)

PIANO opportunity—$450 upright, guaranteed, cover, stool, books, music, little used; family sacrifice; $160, delivered. Box 1485, Pittsburgh.

FIVE good distributers, 7:30 o'clock Monday morning. Red Star Line Service, 312 Fourth ave.

THE richest display of fine Coach Harness ever exhibited in the city. Quality, adjustment, style and serviceability guaranteed.

An assortment of imported English and German Fur and Plush Robes just received. Quality and prices always just right.

Gareis & Gould,

HARNESS MANUFACTURERS

316 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

BELL 'PHONE—COURT 3414.

BLUE LAW REFORM FINDS NEW VOICE

German-American Alliance Secures Many Signatures for Proposed Sunday Statute.

DOESN'T ENCOURAGE SALOON

The German-American Alliance, which is using its efforts to have the Pennsylvania blue laws moderated, has not asked the co-operation of the Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' association and kindred organizations to assist in its work of reform. Last week petitions were put in circulation throughout Allegheny county to be signed by those who favor legalizing the selling of newspapers, cigars and light, non-intoxicating refreshments on Sunday. The petition will be presented to the Pennsylvania legislature at its next session. Thousands of signatures have been obtained.

The petitions were prepared in Philadelphia, where prosecutions were entered against dealers of a nature similar to the crusade which was carried on here by the Sabbath Observance association. The preamble of the alliance's circular tells its own story, and is as follows:

Whereas, Your petitioners having seen the evils and oppression created by the enforcement of the Sunday law in its present form by the Philadelphia Sabbath association, who have periodically prosecuted, before a magistrate, druggists, cigar and candy dealers only. These same dealers have, in a little over a year, paid thousands of dollars in fines, and

Whereas, The said Sabbath association, by their discriminative actions, has brought about untold misery, degredation and suffering; fines and executions have been imposed on the small dealers, while all large violaters have remained unmolested.

Whereas, We, the undersigned, therefore pray and petition the legislature for the state of Pennsylvania, to annul and repeal part of the act of assembly, approved the 22d day of April, 1794, and,

Whereas, We hereby present an amendment of a reasonable character—the same is embodied in the petition, and,

Whereas, By accepting and enacting said amendment into law, your honorable body will bring about a pacific settlement of this much vexed question.

The German-Americans resent the insinuation that they either directly or indirectly encourage the sale of liquor on Sunday. The text of their bill is given below:

An act authorizing the sale of certain articles and the performance of certain labor on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday:

Section 1—Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, hereafter it shall be lawful to sell drugs, medicines, soda and mineral waters, and other harmless and non-intoxicating drinks, bread, oysters, cakes, pastry, ice cream, candy, milk, fruit, cigars and tobacco, to prepare, print and sell newspapers on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to allow the sale of any non-intoxicant, or other drinks, in any saloon, inn or tavern licensed by law for the sale of intoxicating beverages.

CARRIED OFF GIFTS MADE TO MRS. WARD

Court Orders Lorenzo Dodge to Reimburse Administrator, and Scores Couple's Conduct.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 5.—Besides finding that Lorenzo D. Dodge, a rich Cleveland manufacturer, had carried away assets of the estate of Mrs. Erminie Palmer Ward, Judge White touched upon the social and personal relations of Dodge and Mrs. Ward, a divorced man and an undivorced woman, in an opinion rendered today.

Mrs. Ward, now dead, was a Kentucky belle. Her husband, Frank B. Ward, is purchasing agent for a large Pittsburgh concern. Mrs. Ward, who had separated from her husband, died February 8, and her administrator soon brought an action charging Dodge with removing property. Dodge claimed the property was his, but that he had stored it at the home of Mrs. Ward.

Judge White, after criticising the relations Dodge and Mrs. Ward seemed to have toward each other, said: "The plain fact is that Dodge and Mrs. Ward, before his divorce from his wife, anticipated matrimony." The judge then held that Dodge sent the goods to her house as gifts to her, and must make good to the administrator of her estate.

HIS BODY IS UNCLAIMED.

Distinguished Foreign Physician Ends His Life Amid Poverty Among Strangers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—Dr. Jacob Pollatsek, a graduate of the Royal university of Hungary, at Budapest, died here today of poison taken with suicidal intent. He evidently had been in straitened circumstances.

Among the doctor's effects was a paper showing that he served for 10 years as surgeon with the French troops in Algiers, and had been resident physician of the French government at Port Said. There was also a testimonial regretting his departure from Egypt, signed by the French consul general and more than 100 residents of Port Said.

He was 54 years old. The body remains at a morgue unclaimed.

TWO PRISONERS ESCAPE.

West Virginia Penitentiary Guards Looking for Hyland Davis and John Lenuit.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. VA., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Hyland Davis and John Lenault, two white convicts, the former sentenced for life for murder and the latter serving a three-year term with but seven months of the term to finish, have escaped from the penitentiary. A posse of guards is searching for them. The men sawed the iron bars of a window and escaped during the breakfast hour.

Information that they were at work on the bars was given by a boy who saw them from the outside.

DAYTON SURE OF ELECTION.

Addresses Final Rally—The Hon. Seth Low and the Hon. S. B. Warner Speak.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Nov. 5.—Congressman A. G. Dayton closed his campaign for re-election in this district with two speeches today at a final rally of the Republicans in this county. With Dayton were the Hon. Seth Low of New York and the Hon. S. B. Warner of Washington. The speaking followed a large parade.

The fight against Dayton has been unusually bitter, but there is little doubt of his election by a majority of from 2,000 to 2,500.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, November 5.

New York—LaTouraine, Havre.
Naples—Sicilian Prince, Marseilles.
Hamburg—Belgravia, New York.
Hongkong—Siberia, San Francisco, via Honolulu, Yokohama, etc.
Plymouth—St. Paul, from New York.
Queenstown—Umbria, from New York.

Sailed, November 5.

New York—Philadelphia, Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Zeeland, Antwerp, via Dover; Campania, Liverpool; Neckar, Naples; Siberia, Kingston; Savarilla, etc.; Minnehaha, London, via Southampton; Astoria, Glasgow; Patricia, Hamburg, via Dover.
Liverpool—Devonian, Boston; Victorian, New York.
Antwerp—Vaderland, New York, via Dover.
Southampton—New York, New York, via Cherbourg.
Genoa—Corsa, New York, November 1; Nord America, New York.
Boulogne—Hamburg, New York.
Bremen—Cassel, New York and Baltimore.
Havre—LaLorraine, New York.

Reservists Called to Colors.

MANILA, Nov. 5—The Japanese reservists resident in the Philippine islands have been called to the colors. Their number is estimated at 600.

RHYMES FLOW AS EASILY AS PROSE

Letters from Ottumwa Young Lady Threaten to Make Smoke Popular.

SOME SAMPLES OF HER WORK

"Few visitors to Pittsburgh from such a clean and tidy place as Ottumwa, Ia., get so enthusiastic about the city," said Mr. Harry Dangerfield of Reymer Bros. yesterday, "as a young lady whom we met while on a visit to her uncle in Castle Shannon. Miss Zora Messenger made many friends while visiting this city with whom she corresponds, and as she writes numerous letters, nearly all of which contain verses of wit and merit, she has her friends here wondering why she does not enter the larger and more versatile fields of journalism.

"Her work of the kind which will follow is so very prolific and entirely original that all who know here wonder where she gets the time from her other duties to compose it. I will venture to say that fully 300 poems, no two of which are alike and all teeming with just such witticisms as you will find in the two I have at hand, exist in this city in letters written to girl friends. Mrs. Dangerfield gets two or three letters each week from Miss Messenger, and they all have original poetry applicable to something of general interest to both. Here is one from her pen that makes me wonder whether it is real sentiment or not:

You can rave about Chicago and St. Louis
with its fairs;
You can talk of Cincinnati's beer and praise
the Denver air;
You may like Atlantic City with its boardwalk and its sea,
But smoky, dirty Pittsburgh is the only place
for me.

Perhaps its New York city you think the only place,
Or it may be Philadelphia that wreathes with smiles your face
Just rave about them all your please, it only gives me mirth,
For smoky, dirty Pittsburgh is the only place on earth.

You can talk about the loviness of Washington, D. C.;
You can have hysterics, if you choose, about your Milwaukee;
You can have your stiff old Boston, with its culture and its art,
Give me dear, dirty Pittsburgh, for it has won my heart.

"This is only a sample of one of her little finishing touches to the sentiment expressed in a letter that she really was in love with this town. We have any number of similar rhymes just interwoven as she happened to reach certain parts of her correspondence and it seems as if rhymes just flow as naturally from her pen as prose.

"Just at the end of one letter received last week she writes:

Once more again
I seize my pen
To let you know how I have ben—(1)
My heart is light—(2)
My face is bright,
(I washed it a week ago tonight.)—(3)

My position is thrilling,
I do the billing—(4)
And the speed I've acquired is simply killing—(5)
They haven't yet fired me
Nor retired me,
And it's almost two weeks since they hired me.

(1)—Poetic license. I haven't a Ben, nor yet a Bill, or John, or any other fellow.
(2)—Poetic lie.
(3)—Poetic license. Seven weeks made too many feet in the line.
(4)—About one-sixth of it.
(5)—Poetic license. I'm as speedy as molasses in January.

STANZA IV. (One was omitted.)
I hope my parents
Took no offense
When I said that home looked like 50 cents.
There is too much sky
As I pass by,
For the skyscrapers average two stories high.—(2)

(1)—Accent the last syllable. Poetic license.
(2)—Skyscrapers used idiomatically in the reprehensive tense.

Girls give me a smack—(1)
Or hit me a whack,
And say "Zora, dear, ain't you glad you are back?"
And I say, "My, oh."
"Well I should say so,"
And then wash my mouth with Sapolio.—(2)

I'm so blithe and gay,—(3)
That people say
She's the happiest girl in Ottumwa.—(4)
But it is not true,
For I'm awfully blue,
And homesick for Dorothy, Buz and you.—(5)

When I'm with papa.—(6)
I laugh "ha, ha"
I'm so glad to be back in Ottumwa (nit).—(7)
But when I'm alone
I sigh and moan
And hum the contralto to "Home, Sweet Home."—(8)

(1)—Smack Iowa idiom for kiss. Fourth person—prehistoric mood.
(2)—Poetic license—ivory soap did not rhyme.
(3)—Blithe means happy—Webster P. 264, line 8.
(4)—Pronounce to rhyme with gay.
(5)—You last but not least. I couldn't put Harry in—he made too may feet.
(6)—Pronounce to rhyme with "ha, ha."
(7)—"
(8)—Poetic license "Bill Bailey" did not rhyme.

RIVERMEN WELL PLEASED.

Think Sale of White Collar Line Will Be a Decided Benefit.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 2.7 feet and the river was falling.

Local rivermen are well pleased at the announcement of the sale of Commodore Laidley's "White Collar Line" of Cincinnati to Capt. Gordon Green and William Rowe. The new owners are especially popular with the Pittsburgh harbor men, while the old Laidley regime was not. The local men think, if the deal is consummated, it will be the opening of some nice berths for more man.

At the office of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati packet line there was no knowledge of the deal. The officials did not think, however, that it would result in any more opposition for the Cincinnati trade. Several of these boats, the Kanawha, Greenwood and Greenland, have been in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade every winter, and were expected to be in it again this year. The only change that is anticipated is a line of boats down the river. The Laidley lines had been running down for years, owing to the loss of boats and the failure of the owners to replace those destroyed. It is thought the sale will result in improved conditions all around.

Capt. John Kline has sold the hull of the Mayflower and she will not be built for the excursion business. He is negotiating now for a new boat and will probably put the Louisiana in the excursion trade here next season. He leaves for the south in a few days and will look at a number of boats along the Mississippi.

Harbor 25 yesterday adopted the report of the committee on bridges and dikes on the new Brownsville bridge. The new bridge will be 11 feet higher than the old one and have a channel span of 400 feet clear. It will be of uniform height between the piers, instead of arched, as the bridge company wanted to build it.

The application of W. Park Buttonfield, son of Capt. John Buttonfield, for membership in the harbor was received. He is just 21 years of age and one of the youngest pilots on the river.

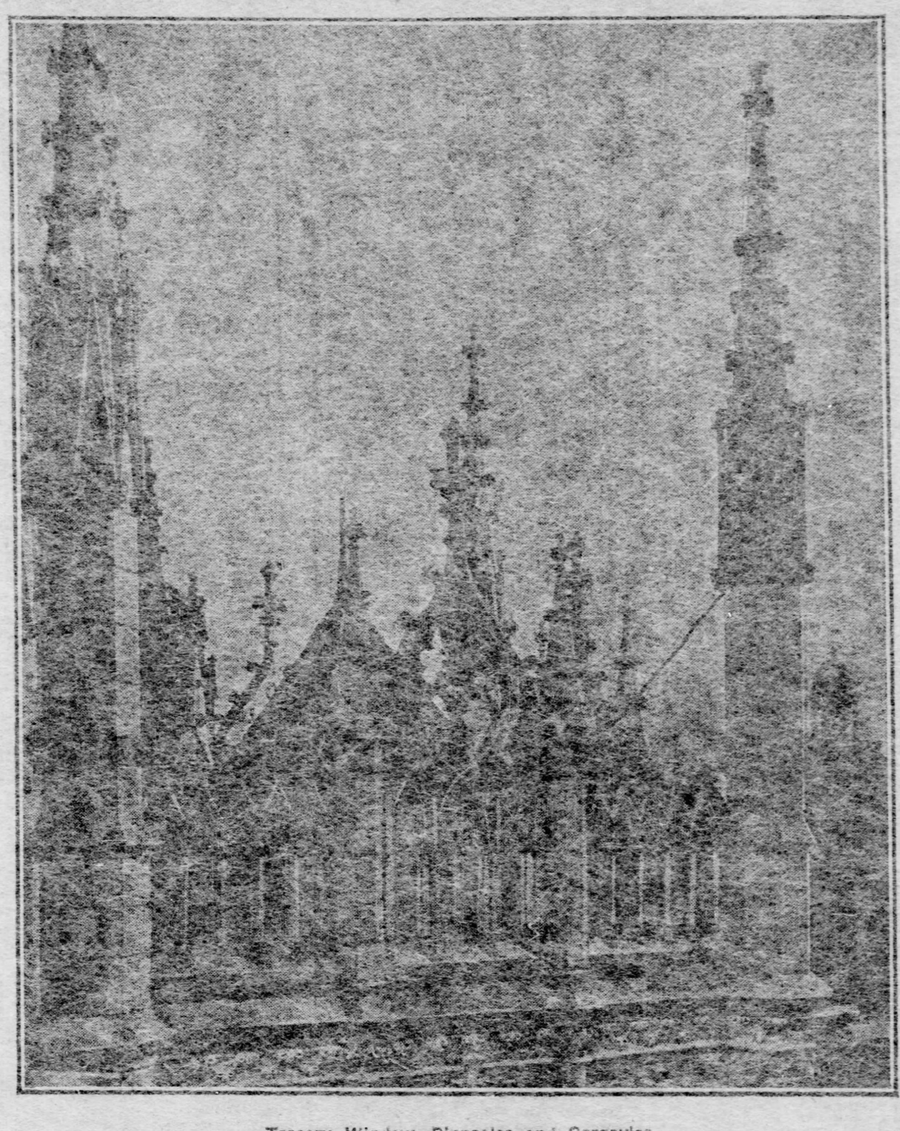
Resolutions were adopted upholding Major W. L. Sibert in his action relating to the raising of bridges and condemning the use of the language in the brief filed with the secretary of war which the removal of Sibert was urged. The resolutions, bearing the names of 200 members, will be forwarded to the secretary of war.

The examination of the plans of the proposed harbor lines between dams 3 and 4 at Rochester, Friday afternoon, resulted in some difference between rivermen and property owners. The plans call for a line established at a 20-foot stage. Property owners along the river and especially railroads interested, want a lower stage of water figured upon, some even claiming six feet was plenty. It is probable, however, that the plans as drawn will be approved by the secretary of war.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Duquesne—Charles E. Baker, Washington; R. B. Driven, California; F. W. Edmundson, Fairmont.
Monongahela House—J. G. Richard, Morgantown; S. O. Walker, Bradford; J. B. Barrows, Windber.
Henry—P. O. Erslua, DuBois; W. Zacharious, Tyrone; S. McAleenan, Sharon.
Lincoln—A. M. Perkins, Sharon; W. C. Price and L. E. Rex, Wheeling.
Colonial—W. Amos, New Castle; W. A. McGuire, Wheeling; J. Weekley, Bellevernon.
Hulton, Altoona.
Seventh Avenue—J. C. Moorhead, Latrobe; W. D. Patterson, Steubenville; W. F. Sarver, Oil City; C. C. Rutledge, Johnstown; F. G. Walker, Altoona.
Newell—T. W. Jones, Punxsutawney.
Griswold—S. W. Meyers, Franklin; N. O. Jones, Greensburg.

MATCHLESS BEAUTY OF CARVING ON THE FIRST CHURCH



Tracery Window, Pinnacles and Gargoyles.

WONDERFUL WORK IN STONE CARVING

First Presbyterian Church in Sixth Avenue Displays Rare Architectural Beauty.

MONTHS OF LABOR ENDING

For weeks Sixth avenue pedestrians have stopped frequently to admire the wonderful stone carving being done on the new First Presbyterian church. As the work nears completion it has drawn forth the most sincere praise from both architects and lovers of architectural beauty. The only disparaging remark heard has been "What a pity that such a display of rare art should be made in the midst of a smoke center like Pittsburgh, where it will soon lose much of its attractiveness through the deteriorating effects of the atmosphere."

No downtown church boasts of stone carving similar to that on the First Presbyterian edifice, as the latter is the true English Gothic style of architecture. It flourished in the Twelfth century before decorative are came into prominence. The feature of the work is the gargoyles, rare in their design and costing a great amount of skilled labor of the highest class to make perfect. These gargoyles are in all manner of grotesque shapes, the exact form often being indistinct to the spectator on the ground. Some are parrot shaped. Others are cut in the form of a bird's wing or are griffin-shaped. Still others have feet like a duck fin. All are grotesque in their form and appearance, and suggest by their rarety and perfection the care which the designers have taken to make the First church a model of church architecture of which Pittsburgh may be proud for generations.

The larger of the accompanying photographs shows the elaborate stone work at the northeast corner of the building. In the center is the beautiful stone tracery window, itself enough to stamp the building as a work of high art. There will be four of these windows at each of the two Sixth avenue towers. Beneath the windows is a stone course beautifully carved. On either side of the tracery window are small pinnacles worked out in rare designs. There will be four-corner pinnacles on each tower and eight small pinnacles, all carved by hand and adorned with the characteristic gargoyles. Connecting the pinnacles and extending all around the edge of the roof is a beautiful carved stone frieze. The towers are 185 feet high and the larger pinnacles are 27 feet high.

The rare excellence of the work can be better appreciated when it is remembered that every tower and pinnacle is different. Although the corresponding parts of the work are of the same general design, every pattern has been treated differently by the stone carvers who worked out the original designs for every piece. The carving has already lasted three months and when the Sixth avenue scaffolds are removed in a few days its wonderful beauty will be more apparent.

Chiseling Out the Grotesque Designs.

THE THREE RIVERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—The stage of the river at 5 o'clock this evening was 5.3 feet and falling. Clear and cooler. Today's departures were: Greenwood, Pomeroy; Levi J. Wickum, Madison, and Courier, Louisville.

LOUISVILLE—River rising; in canal, 3.5; on falls, .7; below locks, 3.8. Clear and pleasant.

HUNTINGTON—River 4 feet 7-10 and falling. Down, Greenland, 1:30 p. m.; R. P. Gilham, up, 5 p. m. Warm and cloudy.

PARKERSBURG—River 3 feet 3-10 inches and falling. Clear and warm. The Bessie Smith left at 4 a. m. for East Liverpool. The Valley Belle at 6 p. m. for Middleport.

OIL CITY—River 1 foot 3 inches and stationary. Mild and raining.

WARREN—River 1 foot. Cloudy and cool.

GREENSBORO—River 6 feet and stationary. Cloudy and cold. Hite down Sunday and Columbia up.

STEUBENVILLE—River 2 feet and falling. Cloudy and cold.

WILL TAKE PIECE OF NEW JAPANESE LOAN

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Definite negotiations are under way for placing a portion of the forthcoming Japanese loan in this city. A banker connected with the syndicate that offered the last loan here intimated that at least $14,000,000 of the new issues would be allotted American bankers, and that it would be offered on a 6 per cent basis.

TROUSERS STILL WELL CREASED

Englishmen Didn't Lose Their Equanimity When Nation Was on Brink of War.

EDITOR OF JOURNAL SO STATES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.—"In the midst of wars and forebodings of wars the Englishman, nevertheless, finds time to pay more attention than ever to the crease of his trousers."

This testimony to the equanimity of the race is paid by the editor of the Tailor and Cutter. When England stood on the brink of a conflict with Russia the editor visited the assembling places of masculine fashion, in order to gather impressions, and the fact that was most strongly, most persistently conveyed to the mind of the observer was that the trouser crease is more sharply defined, more mathematically precise than at any previous epoch in the country's history. "A perfect crease," said the expert, "is now the ambition of every well-dressed man."

To assist in the realization of this great aim a new "crease while you wait" machine has been invented. It looks like a large pair of scissors, with two small rollers at one end. The latter are heated in a spirit lamp and then the center of the trouser's leg, where the crease should be, is placed between the rollers and the machine run down toward the foot. The advantage of this contrivance is that it can be used while crease requiring garments are being worn. The disadvantage is that in the hands of the inexpert it may burn holes in the trousers and raise blisters under them. But so consuming is the present craze for creases that this would not be deemed too great a sacrifice, if ultimate success were assured.

Hitherto the crease has been confined to trousers, but on the authority of the Tailor and Cutter, it is now spreading to overcoats, where 'tis superseding the seam. To wear a seamless back coat with a crease down each side and one down the back is to proclaim one's self absolutely up-to-date in this matter.

COUNTRY-FOLK OFTEN SPOILED

Traveler Tells of How Familiarity With City Ways Corrupts Human Nature.

RELATES SOME EXPERIENCES

The reporter and a chance acquaintance were killing time swapping stories in the smoker of a Pullman, a diversion most welcome to one whose journey is long. The stranger had traveled much and had seemingly an infinite fund of stories, both amusing and tragic. From his conversation the reporter learned that the man was something of a philosopher besides being an excellent purchasing agent. This fact became apparent in his talk, and the following stories he told will exhibit his penchant for observation.

"To one who is given to observing the ways of his fellow-creatures it is a study most fascinating, while traveling, to notice with what quickness the country folk absorb the business methods practiced by the inhabitants of cities, whose wits have been sharpened by dealing with all manner of men. The adaptability with which a farmer will, in doing business with a city man, assume airs that are never seen by his neighbor, and the matter-of-fact way that he places high prices on what he is selling, are not only amusing but at times annoying.

Corrupted by Contact.

"This is particularly true of the man who lives at no great distance from a city or a town of considerable size, and it is a fact that much of the native freshness and spontaniety of our country neighbors is ruined by contact with the more sordid merchant or trader of the city whose business transactions aim always at the highest price for the smallest outlay.

"It often happens that this disposition to misrepresent is practiced in places where the traveler least expects to meet with it. I had an experience once while on a trip to the northern part of the state that caused me to think just what I have said, and although for a minute I was exasperated with what appeared gross deception, I was compelled to laugh quietly at myself for being so taken in by a shrewd farmer lad. I left Pittsburgh at 9 o'clock in the morning, and as I had slept too long, had to run for the train without time to eat breakfast. My appetite is usually a good one, but as I was on a train that carried no diner there seemed no chance to get anything to eat until I reached my destination. It was on the Erie & Pittsburgh road and I think somewhere near Greenville we made a stop for water.

Saw a Bright Spot.

"A young man with face bronzed with the sun came through the train calling out lustily that a nice meal, 'just like you get at home' would be served on the train for 50 cents to anyone who ordered it at once. I stopped the lad and was informed that the food would be brought in when the train reached some town about 20 miles further up the line.

"I get off at the tower up here a bit and telegraph ahead to have as many meals ready as are ordered," he said.

This was a bit of progressive commissary work that had never before been brought to my attention, but I ordered a meal, happy in the prospect of putting a stop to the pangs of hunger that had kept my thoughts off everything but my stomach for more than an hour. I was the only one in the coach who ordered a meal, and when we reached the station mentioned by the hustling youth another boy entered the car and at a signal from me, came through with a large chip basket. I gave him 50 cents and he left the car. The victuals were covered with a newspaper that I quickly pulled aside. There lay an empty beer bottle filled with cold tea in which floated about half a cup full of bedraggled tea leaves, a bit of steak, white with age and hard as a biscuit, some greasy cold potatoes, some bread spread with butter that looked as though it had been exposed to the atmosphere of Pittsburgh for a day, and a knife and fork of iron. There was some salt wrapped in a bit of newspaper.

Brakeman in the Deal.

"After looking carefully at the banquet and jabbing at the steak, just to test its tensile strength, I pulled the paper over the basket again and, sitting back in my seat, made the best of my disappointment by imagining how that country boy was chuckling at my discomfiture. No doubt that meal had been served to several travelers in the past few days and had been made to wring a number of half dollars from unsuspecting pilgrims.

"I was hoping that the sun-browned youth was saving the money to go to college, or for some other worthy purpose, when a brakeman at my elbow asked me politely how I liked the meal. Instantly I suspected the truth. This brakeman was in the conspiracy with the other lads and was no doubt getting part of the proceeds of this novel business. Not wishing to display my chagrin I replied that I was not hungry and thought I should wait until getting to Erie before eating. The basket was taken away and I saw one of the lads carrying it up the station platform. A train coming south was due at that station in 10 minutes after we left. I discovered by looking at the schedule. It occurred to me then that perhaps the same meal would be served to some gullible and hungry person on the other train. Perhaps there was a corporation composed of a number of young men in that neighborhood who did a nice business in this way.

Met a Genuine Farmer.

"On that trip I traveled over the greater part of Northern New York state and late in August found my way over to Chautauqua, where I rested for a few days. One night I got a telegram containing orders that I be in Buffalo the following day. A train left Point Chautauqua at 6 o'clock the next morning over the Jamestown & Lake Erie road. At Brockton I was to make connections with the Lake Shore train going to Buffalo. No one was stirring when I got up, so that I left for Brockton without breakfast. There was some minutes more than an hour to spend in the town of Brockton before the Buffalo train arrived, and alighting on the platform, I accosted a big farmer, asking him if it were possible to get breakfast in the town.

"The big fellow was the typical farmer, the kind you like to meet. His generosity was expressed on his countenance.

"'Guess you can't get nothin' here, stranger, but if you jump into my wagon I'll take you out home and get you something,' he replied.

"I explained that I was going to Buffalo on the next train.

"'Well, I've got to be back here to meet that train myself, so you'll be here on time all right!'

The Ride to the Farm.

"Rain was falling in a drizzle and I climbed on the seat with my new friend. He covered me up pretty well with a blanket that smelled of horses and other barnyard odors that recalled the days when I 'tended the stock' when a boy on an Ohio farm. We traveled such a distance back in the country that I feared that it would be impossible to get back in time to catch the Buffalo train. But we got to the farm house and I was introduced to my friend's wife.

"'Here's a man wants something to eat, Annie; can you get 'im a bite?' was the salutation given by the man to the little woman.

"'Jest you set down there at the table,' she said, amiably. 'I often get strangers here for a meal. It ain't fine what I can give you, but it's wholesome and good.'

"I felt sure it would be, and sat in the kitchen talking with the hired man. A little flaxen-haired girl of about four years, after being hoisted on high and kissed by the farmer, looked me over shyly and then started excitedly to tell about her sick chicken.

This Meal Was All Right.

"With a great appetite I sat down to a plain meal that I enjoyed as much as any I could remember since I left the farm. Then bidding the mother and little girl good-bye, I got into the wagon again and reached the station just before the train got in. On the platform I asked the farmer how much I owed him.

"'Thirty-five cents, mister,' he replied, as though he cared little or not whether he got anything. I was struck dumb, and slipping a silver dollar into the man's hand I rushed for the train, afraid to look back for fear that I had offended the big-hearted son of the soil. I felt for a moment as though I had given a bribe, but from my point of view that farmer was imposing upon himself and his wife when he asked such a trifling amount for all he had done for me.

"On the trip over to Buffalo I remembered my first experience and compared it with the one I had just encountered. The first was amusing, but this one left with me recollections of a most delightful little pilgrimage, and a man whose simple nature had not been spoiled by close relations with human nature as we know it best in the big cities."

EXULTANT FEELING IN IRON TRADE

Active Demand for Nearly Every Product and Prices Are Advancing.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—James M. Swank expresses his opinion on the iron trade as follows:

"October closes and November opens with a feeling of exultation in the iron trade over the business situation, and outlook, to which it has been a stranger for more than a year. There is an active demand for nearly every product of our iron and steel works and prices are advancing, particularly for pig iron. The railroads lead the buying, as they need cars and locomotives, and they are buying rails more freely than in the earlier months of the year, but liberal orders for all kinds of pipe, structural material and other finished forms of iron and steel are also of daily occurrence.

"Speaking of rails, the public has been badly informed about the tonnage for this year. It will not fall very far below that of 1903, which was the largest in our history. The iron trade has really been more scared than hurt. It has been a more active producer of pig iron and of finished forms than is generally supposed. It has now recovered from the feeling of apprehension with which it has been, to a certain extent oppressed, in sympathy with the stock market."

Faint Spells

are very often attributed to biliousness, and the stomach is treated to cathartics. That's wrong.

Faint spells are often accompanied by biliousness but you will also notice shortness of breath, asthmatic breathing, oppressed feeling in chest weak or hungry spells which are all early symptoms of heart weakness.

Don't make the mistake of treating the stomach when the heart is the source of the trouble.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

will strengthen the nerves and muscles of the heart and the fainting spells together with all other heart troubles, will disappear.

"Four years ago I was very low with heart trouble, could hardly walk. One day I had a fainting spell and thought I would die. Soon after I began using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and after taking three bottles I feel that I am cured."—MRS. EFFIE CLOUGH, Ellsworth Falls, Maine.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

HOUSES

CHAS. R. MILLER & Co.,

6017 Penn Auenue Pittsburgh.

High-Class Brick Residences Near Highland Park, Wellesley, Hampton, St. Clair and Mellon Streets.

Nine Rooms, Tiled Bath, Laundry, Hardwood Floors and all Other Up-To-Date Improvements. Lots 30x117.

Prices $7,800 to $8,500.

Can Be Bought Practically On Your Own Terms.

WOMEN HAD THEIR CLOTHING STOCKED WITH STOLEN GOODS

After Prolific Visits to Department Stores, Search Reveals a Veritable Job Lot of Goods of Many Kinds.

This is what Detectives George W. Cole and James W. Eagan found in the skirts of Fannie Dzoorschack and Mary Keshekover, arrested yesterday in front of a 5 and 10-cent store in Fifth avenue: Two beer steins, five mustard pots, six pieces of soap, three bottles of cologne, four brushes, one table cloth, one sheet, one monkeywrench, two pieces of silk, seven pairs of stockings, eight fancy combs, one bottle of glue, one box of shoe blacking and a half a dozen pieces of silk ribbon.

In addition to these articles the women carried two baskets, in which was found two rolls of cloth, about five yards of material in each; dozens of pins and other trifles. Among these articles was a rabbit's foot. Detective Eagan said this proved a hoo-doo to the women instead of bringing them luck.

The articles were identified in department stores. The women said they lived at 935 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, but the detectives learned there was no such number. The women are Poles and are believed to be expert shoplifters. Under their dresses they wore a belt, from which were suspended half a dozen small chains, with hooks attached. Some articles were fastened to the hooks and others were found in false pockets in the skirts.

RUSSIA ACCEPTS THE CONVENTION

Court of Inquiry on North Sea Incident to Have Wide Latitude.

POINTS IN THE CZAR'S CASE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—Russia has accepted the telegraphic draft of the Anglo-Russian convention for the commission of inquiry into the North sea incident. Final exchanges will be ratified in London.

The convention covers six articles. Broad lines for the inquiry are laid down for the convention, but the commission will have wide outline in determining all the relevant facts.

There is strong reason to believe that the letter from Vigo, published in the Novoe Vremya this morning, represents practically the substance of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's detailed report submitted to Emperor Nicholas today by Capt. Clado. Indeed, it is almost certain that the letter was written by Capt. Clado himself.

Four points of the Russian case, as presented simultaneously by special dispatches from Paris to two papers here, which bear evidence that they came from inspired sources, are as follows:

1—Information which reached Vice Admiral Rojestvensky as he was leaving Danish waters showed that suspicious vessels were in the North sea, navigating first under one flag and then under another.

2—The transport Kamchatka's report by wireless telegraphy, some time before the incident occurred, that she had seen two torpedo boats, (the Kamchatka being then 30 miles behind the squadron).

3—Later the receipt of a suspicious wireless message signed "Kamchatka," asking for the exact latitude and longitude of the squadron, a message which it was afterward ascertained was never sent by the Kam chatka.

4—Then the appearance of the two torpedo boats alongside the squadron, which could not have been Russian, as all the Russian torpedo boats were then in the English channel. The squadron did not fire until the torpedo boats were seen.

The fact that only seven torpedo boats are now with the squadron, whereas eight left Libau, is explained by the fact that one of them broke down before the squadron left Danish waters and was towed back to Libau by the Russian ice breaker Ermak.

The terms of the convention agreement on the constitution of the commission, is as follows:

Firstly—The commission is to consist of five members, namely, officers of Great Britain, Russia, the United States and France, these to select a fifth. If they cannot agree upon a choice, the selection is to be entrusted to the sovereign of some country to be chosen by Great Britain and Russia.

Secondly—The commission to report on all the circumstances relating to the disaster and to establish the responsibility.

Thirdly—The commission to have the power to settle all questions of procedure.

Fourthly—The parties to bind themselves to supply the commission with all the necessary information and facilities.

Fifthly—The commission to meet in Paris as soon as possible after the signature.

Sixthly—The report of the commission to be officially communicated to the respective governments.

Provisions are to be added regarding the assessors' and agents' expenses, a decision to be reached by a majority, and other details.

It is expected the commission will assemble in about a fortnight.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The British foreign office has received through Ambassador Hardinge, Russia's acceptance of the telegraphic summary of the Anglo-Russian convention.

ATTACK ON SQUADRON PLANNED AT THE HAGUE

Russia Springs Sensational Story That Japanese Minister to Holland Was Prime Mover.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—A sensational report is current here, attributed to a high authority, that Russia will undertake before the international commission to prove that the Japanese minister at The Hague actually organized an attack on the Russian squadron, and will produce a message sent by the minister containing complete evidence that such was the case.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, said today regarding the report current at St. Petersburg that the Japanese minister at The Hague had organized an attack on the Russian squadron, that no such action had been taken at The Hague. He continued:

"In their daily, different explanations, the Russians alternately credit us with supernatural cleverness and foolishness. If people would only stop to think, they would see it would be almost suicidal for us to risk the friendship of any power by an attempt to destroy the Russian squadron from a neutral port, when it is to our utmost advantage that the squadron should arrive in our own waters under its present admiral."

REPUBLICANS CLAIM MISSOURI

Belief Is Based Upon Disaffection in the Democratic Party Over State Issues.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—The campaign in Missouri has been attended by extraordinary interest because of the bribery crusade.

Republicans declare they will be victorious in both state and national tickets. Chairman Niedringhaus says this calculation is based on the belief that Democrats will not poll their full strength owing to dissatisfaction over state issues.

The Democratic committee asserts that reports from the state indicate that their state and national tickets will be elected by from 50,000 to 75,000 plurality.

FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY WEDS STEPFATHER'S FORMER WIFE

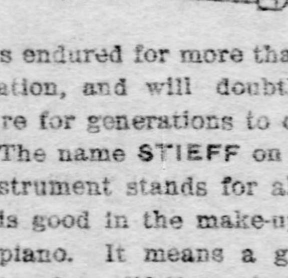
North Cumberland County, Va., Family Is Well Entangled Through Divorces and Remarriages.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 5.—Near Heathsville, Northumberland county, yesterday, one of the most unique marriages in the history of the state took place. Richard Callis, who is about 15 years of age, was married to Mrs. Alice Courtney, the divorced wife of his stepfather. The woman is considerably older than the boy. The wedding was largely attended.

There have been numerous divorces and marriages in this family. A. J. Douglass was divorced from Alice Talley, who afterward married Courtney; Douglass married Callis, mother of Richard Callis, who wedded his stepfather's divorced wife.

THE FAME OF THE



has endured for more than a generation, and will doubtless endure for generations to come.

The name STIEFF on an instrument stands for all that is good in the make-up of a piano. It means a guarantee for a lifetime of efficient service.

Stieff PIANOS

are sold direct by the maker—reasonable in price—easy terms of payment—

CHAS. M. STIEFF,
(E. S. WALLOVER, Manager.)
618 PENN AVENUE
Factory—Baltimore. Estab. 1842.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—$50 a week guaranteed; automatic washers sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to 10 women; took 10 orders." Time, 45 minutes. Profit, over $50. Guaranteed to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free samples and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

MONEY IN MUSHROOMS—Big demand; large profits. Easily and quickly grown by anybody (either sex) in cellars, stables, sheds, boxes, etc., during entire year. No labor; no capital needed. Crop picked daily. Send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

AGENTS, men or women young or old, can easily make Five Dollars per day, selling our New World's Fair Album, 57 handsome photographic views. Sample by mail, post paid, for 25c (stamps taken) and best terms to agents. F. M. Van Etten & Son, Publishers, 617 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y.

CASH IN MUSHROOMS.
If you have a small space in your cellar, yard or stable you can make money raising mushrooms; no capital or labor required; big demand and sell at high prices; grown by either sex; particulars free. Interstate Culture Co., 373 Broadway, N. Y.

GRAND opportunity for women, girls and children to make Christmas pin money. Our little novelty a necessity, both convenient and ornamental for ladies. Large profits. Sells on sight. Complete outfit $2. Write today. The Multi Fastener Co., 531 Ellicott square, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

$100 GOLD paid weekly to agents making best records for our company; this is in addition to liberal commission; new plan, producing quick, profitable results for hustlers; write for particulars to CONGRESSIONAL & MEXICAN MINING CO., Home Life, Washington, D. C.

WONDERFUL TRICK CARDS—Very startling; used by Herrmann, Keller and others; sample pack 10c; catalogue of novelties free. Seibert Bros., 4332 Wayne st., Philadelphia, Pa.

NEED ANY ARTICLE? Write for prices on anything you want. We defy competition; orders filled promptly; satisfaction guaranteed. Empire Supply Co., 267 Illinois st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to handle "Novelty Sign Cards;" every merchant buys from 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

INVENTORS! Have you any article you want manufactured? If so send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—Men and women, for biggest proposition on record; write Jacobs Medical Co., Cincinnati, or call P. J. Brackman, Hotel Griswold, Pittsburgh, between 7 and 8, evenings.

AGENTS WANTED.
WE START energetic men in the gold window lettering and house numbering business; samples 10c; particulars free. Bogart Gold Letter Co., 55 Cranberry st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$25 PER 100 FOR WRITING LETTERS AT home; send stamp for particulars. Key Stamp Co.; Box 8, Allentown, Pa.

AGENTS—Dealers for new style gum machine; triple combination; gum, your fortune and love letter all 1 cent. Stamp for reply. J. W. Livingston, Armour station, Chicago.

LADIES, for 10c we will send you package Ever Ready Mending Tissue, also new catalogue with premium offer. Write at once. Louis Nuenthal, Clealum, Wash.

AGENTS—$75 monthly. Metal Combination Rolling Pin. Nine articles combined. Lightning seller; sample free. Forshee Co., B 128, Cincinnati, O.

WOMEN—Handy hat fastener; holds your hat; better than pins; pair, postpaid, 25c; circulars, catalogue of novelties free. Meyers Novelty Co., 1542 N. Garnet st., Philadelphia, Pa.

$2.00 TO $4.00 PER DAY, according to results from your work, addressing envelopes at home; send stamped addressed envelope. Fields & Co., 42 Decatur st., Burlington, Vt.

WONDERFUL Resurrection Plant—You have heard of it; only 12c postpaid from M. E. Muder, Saxonia Co., Saxonburg, Pa.

OUTFIT FREE. Credit given, cut price Christmas books. 50c book 12½c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $3.50 book, 87½c. Ferguson, 7972, Cincinnati.

WANTED.

Agents.

THE STILLWELL INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

Agents and canvassers can make more money for time and capital required than with any other goods.

POWERFUL—It is the most powerful brilliant white light that can be obtained from gas.

SIMPLE—The construction of burner is so simple it cannot get out of order; controls gas perfectly; being made of best material, will last for years.

ECONOMICAL—Equals ten ordinary gas burners or twelve electric bulbs; less burners are required, saves gas.

Write for full particulars, it is to your interest.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., INC.,
323-325 S. Lawrence st.,
Philadelphia.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell famous Willtom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small regular sized 10-cent mantle; last indefinitely. The new Willtom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure; either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Willtom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Willtom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.
THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5 daily sure; other agents have dropped everything to take up our work; don't delay; a fortune for you; chance of a lifetime; grand success awaits every worker; biggest snap on earth; don't be hard up; money coming in daily; sells like hot cakes; worth its weight in gold; unwise to delay; snug income; circulars free; agents wanted. Address T. & E. E., room 10, Scott block, Kearney, Neb.

WE start you mail-order business. Full particulars and samples free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Circular distributers, $6 per 1,000. Inclose stamp. Parisian Chemical Co., Newport, Ky.

MAKE $10, $20 or $30 per day making mirrors and resilvering looking glasses. Torry, Box 4, Station B, Atlanta, Ga.

LADY AGENTS wanted. Big money, goods sell on sight. Enquire Proctor, Room 52, Schmidt building.

AGENTS WANTED—$100 a month, sure. John P. Rush, 409 Market st.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

ONE magnifying glass, six sample squash seeds and big offer for 20 cents silver. P. O. box 201, Meyersdale, Pa.

BIG MONEY selling our card case and bill book combined, cards, etc.; just out; catalogue free. Economy Co., 585 Lake, Chicago.

HUSTLER to appoint agents for one of the best sellers on the market. Write F. R. White, New Castle, Pa.

AGENTS—Great question solved. Live women may earn money at home; 100 ways tried, proven; worth $1. Price 10 cents. Agents' Supplies, 36, Oak Park, Ill.

Male Help.

AMBITIOUS young, travel; retail stores exclusively; experience unnecessary. $80 monthly; expenses. MANAGER, ROOM 3, 205 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn $10 to $15 weekly in spare time corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPLOYMENT? A LIST OF VACANCIES NOW READY; NEW ORDERS DAILY, FROM OFFICE MANAGERS TO PORTERS. TECHNICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS SECURED. STAR BUREAU, 120 SIXTH STREET.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; also collector.
Hardware salesman (traveling and store).
Solicitors; salary and commission.
Watchman for contractor; also handy men.
Blacksmiths, molders, plumber, tinner.
Sheet metal workers (union).
Stair Builder; also Carpenters.
Grocery Manager; also clerk.
Engineer, wireworker and pipe fitters.
These are genuine vacancies.
The Mercantile Bureau (Inc.)
434 Fourth ave. 434

BOY WANTED—Office boy; steady employment; advancement. Address E 203, The Gazette.

CANVASSERS for instalment business; good pay; no rebates; steady employment. Williams & Co., 11 Ninth st.

COMPOUNDER—Must have experience; with good references. Address H 241, The Gazette.

DETECTIVES—Everywhere; we qualify the inexperienced. American Secret Service School, Milwaukee, Wis.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—Chances of appointment excellent; information furnished free by Superintendent Cochran, 911 Empire building.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write. HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers," 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

LATHERS—Three lathers at once. Union men. Call C. P. Bowers, 4814 Blair st., Hazelwood.

MACHINIST—Good planing mill machinist. Call 16 Royal st.

MAN—For Pittsburgh with mechanical ideas; $100 monthly, commissions and office expenses; small investment required. A. B. Evenden, 86 West Chippewa st., Buffalo, N. Y.

MEN—Insurance men and other solicitors can make more money by selling stock in a proven good corporation. For particulars address F 241, The Gazette.

OFFICE BOY—Experienced; no other need apply. Address G 197, The Gazette.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS—Many appointments; information furnished free by Superintendent Cochran, 911 Empire building.

SALESMAN—Live, energetic man of good address, to sell Pittsburgh city lots for the largest real estate operators in the world; excellent opportunity for a reliable, bright hustler; experience not necessary; out-of-town applications considered; reference required.
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
301 Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMEN—We have use for two first-class salesmen and solicitors who possess ability to interview professional and business men on an entirely new and attractive business proposition. To hustlers of the requisite brains and ability large remuneration assured. Doubleday, Page & Co., 501-502 Nixon bldg.

SALESMEN—A few good salesmen; good opportunity; 10 to 12 Monday. 6019 Penn ave. J. B. Nollen.

STENOGRAPHER and private secretary; young man preferred; state where last employed, age and salary. Address H 203, The Gazette.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS—First-class. Apply to Employment Dept., Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A responsible party with $800 to invest in established business; this is a rare opportunity and no risk. Address Y 158, The Gazette.

WANTED immediately, two intelligent, experienced salesmen with book, insurance or newspaper experience for out of town. A splendid opportunity for men of ability and hustlers; positively the very best proposition before the public and one of the best money makers in the field to the right man. Mr. Runyon, 501-502 Nixon bldg.

WANTED—One food salesman in Pittsburgh to sell our penny slot machines. Can easily make $25 per day. Exclusive territory. Cincinnati Vending Machine Co., 259, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED everywhere—Hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Gentleman to sell high-grade stock; must be a hustler; no "has been" need answer; big money for the right man; investigate, G 145, The Gazette.

WANTED—Three good solicitors; must be steady and reliable. Call Monday morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, 936 Liberty st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A good retail shoe salesman for city; with references. Address B 145, The Gazette.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MEN everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 232, box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Female Help.

ALTERATION hands, experienced on skirts and coats. Apply Supt. The Leader, 242-244 Fifth ave.

AT ONCE—Five or six bright, active girls to learn dressmaking trade; elegant opportunity to right parties. Address or call Mrs. Jos. F. Keefe, 5929 Kirkwood st., East End, city.

ATTENTION LADIES—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Modern Specialty Co., Allegan, Mich.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework; must be good cook and laundress; will pay good wages. Apply 46 Grape st., Knoxville, city.

GIRL—German or Swede girl for general housework; must also do cooking. 4822 S. Atlantic ave. (Take Bloomfield car.)

GIRL—Girl to do housework; two in family; $4 50 week up. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

HOUSEWORK—Girl for general housework, small family; good wages; Swede preferred. 510 Ivy st., East End.

LADIES—Work at home; big money; anyone can do it; business clean and in everyday demand; no peddling; no outfit to buy; samples, particulars free. Snow Flake Co., 207 Fifth st., Detroit, Mich.

LADIES—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope, particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 352, Chicago.

LADIES to travel; new soap proposition; salary and expenses paid. Tonine Chemical Co., 210 Smithfield street.

NURSE GIRL—An experienced, neat and tidy nurse girl for small child. 4822 S. Atlantic ave. (Take Bloomfield car.)

WANTED—At home, for painting on fabrics, we pay big wages; experience unnecessary; instructions soon learned; write for details and application blank stating paper. Gibbons & Haig, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—Nurse girl for four-months-old infant; must have experience and reference. 5454 Black st., Pittsburgh.

WANTED—Good cook; wages no object. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

WANTED—WAIST, skirt makers and helpers. Packard, 426 Penn ave.

WOMEN wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; material free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; material sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only; send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. K. M., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$25 thousand copying short letters home, return to us; material free; send stamped, addressed envelope for copy of letter. Eastern Co., 817 Heed Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; particulars for stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

Male and Female Help.

EDUCATE FOR COMMERCIAL POSITIONS—Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling. Begin now. Easy payments. Positions secured. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave. (Ten-Cent Store, opposite Farmers bank). Established twenty-five years.

EXCELLENT opportunity to learn barber trade.
NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL,
1405 Penn ave.

MEN and women to try guaranteed cure for tender, sore and offensive feet; mailed in plain wrapper; price $1. Cutical Cural Co., P. O. Box 746, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DO YOU want a position in any capacity? Call 411 Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION—Bookkeeper, 35; 20 years' experience; A1 reference. Address R 196, The Gazette.

POSITION by an experienced traveling salesman; first-class city references furnished. A 169, The Gazette.

COACHMAN and general work on private place; single man. Address T 163, The Gazette.

Situations—Females.

GERMAN GIRL wants situation; good cook and laundress, reference. 1215 Esplanade st., above North ave., Allegheny.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman would like position as housekeeper in hotel or club; can give best of references. Address K 201, The Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman of refinement would like position as housekeeper in private family; can give best of references. Address J 201, The Gazette.

POSITION—By experienced woman bookkeeper; understands stenography; good references. Address Y 196, The Gazette.

THOROUGH housekeeper wants situation; reference; widower preferred. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

SITUATION wanted by young lady for general office work; reference. D 197, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

CORPORATION CHARTERS
Obtained in any state or territory; state selected that best answers the peculiar needs of each company; booklet on incorporating laws in principal states will be mailed free on application.
NATIONAL INCORPORATING CO.,
1000 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Or 76 William st., New York, N. Y.

SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Wanted—Man with $10,000 to join four other parties in buying hotel and bar in Pittsburgh, doing $150,000 a year; best location in town. Address A 203, The Gazette.

HOTEL.
WANTED—Man with $10,000 to join four others in buying best bar and cafe in Pittsburgh; doing $150,000 per year. Address C 203, The Gazette.

Roommate.

WANTED—A gentleman roommate; all conveniences; close to two car lines. Inquire 15 Alpine ave., Allegheny; $4.50 per month.

Partners.

PARTNERS.
PARTNERS SECURED FOR ESTABLISHED BUSINESS.
STOCK COMPANIES ORGANIZED AND FINANCED.
SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR SELLING BUSINESS.
ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone building, 324 Fourth ave.

A HUSTLER with some capital can secure interest in well established electrical contracting firm. This is an exceptional opening. Address B 169, Pittsburgh Gazette.

PARTNER with $300 to invest in good paying, legitimate business; references exchanged. Address X 158, The Gazette.

WANTED—Partner for half interest in bar and cafe in Pittsburgh; doing $150,000 per year. Inquire 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

Special.

WANTED—All users of electric lights to use one of our wonderful adjustable electric lamp hangers. It is a patented mechanical device, equipped with a spring reel, encased in a very light weight polished steel ball, the spring having just the proper tension, allows the drop cord on which the electric lamp is attached to be extended to any desired length from 10 inches to seven feet, where it will remain of its own accord. Can be attached to any fixture where electric lights are used. Send for descriptive circular, or call at
W. J. BUTLER & CO., Sole Agents,
810 Ferguson Block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pupils.

A NEW METHOD of teaching a modern language has been invented, and that is Prof. J. Modler's concentrated method, a "Non plus ultra." German can be taken right away. French and Spanish shall follow soon. Inquire Dr. Jose, editor, 412 Diamond street, or write Prof. J. Modler, East Pittsburgh, general delivery, for particulars.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL—Ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. M'CORMAC SCHOOL, 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

WANTED—Pupils for piano, either beginners or advanced, by competent young man; 50 cents to $1.00; half-hour lessons. Address D 203, Gazette.

M'DOWELL SYSTEM of dresscutting received gold medal over all others at St. Louis Exposition. McDowell School, 404 Penn ave.

TUITION BUREAU of languages and commercial correspondence. Miss Nunez, 216 Sixth st. Room 14, Pittsburgh.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Manufacturing Sites.

WANTED—Manufacturing site, Pittsburgh district preferred, river frontage, for long term lease or buy outright. Want railroad siding. Will consider occupying part of building and rent power. Employ average 60 men. State location and all particulars to receive attention. Address F 197, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

WANTED to purchase high class residence lot, 60 to 80 feet front, in Shadyside or Baum section. Prefer dealing with owner. Baum, P. O. box 246.

WANTED to rent small farm; state particulars. Address C 197, The Gazette.

Furnished Flats.

WANTED—Furnished apartment in East End by gentleman and wife; no children. First-class references. Address C 169, Gazette Office.

WANTED.

Houses.

WANTED—To buy a home in Bellefield, Shadyside, Squirrel Hill or East End district, $7,000 to $9,000; give street number and description. M. B. Kelly, Park building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Small suburban house in good locality, by family of two; state rent, location and conveniences. Address H. R. M., box 1144, Pittsburgh.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—To buy timber; I have the cash to buy any size tract timber within a radius of 50 or 60 miles of Pittsburgh; write, giving location, variety of timber, number of acres, amount supposed to cut, distance to railroad and price of same. William M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave.

WANTED—To buy timber; I have the cash to buy any size tract timber within a radius of 50 or 60 miles of Pittsburgh; write, giving location, variety of timber, number of acres, amount supposed to cut, distance to railroad and price of same. William M. Craig, 7632 Frankstown ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A vertical 10-horse power boiler in good condition, either new or second-hand; state price, size of boiler, number and size of flues, and where can be seen. BRACE BROS. PARK PLACE LAUNDRY, Wilkinsburg.

WANTED—To purchase flat-topped mahogany desk; must be cheap. Address E 145, The Gazette.

1,000 BUSINESS cards 75 cents. Cut prices. Good printing. Call before ordering. ACME PRESS: 216 Sixth st.

WANTED—25 to 50 K. W. D. C. generator and engine, 250 volts. Address Elliott & Eaton, Keystone Bldg.

EXPERT tracing and drafting, any description at reasonable rates and on short notice. H. Loxterman, 922 St. James st.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CALHOUN AVE., 110, MT. OLIVER.
Comfortably furnished front room, every modern convenience; pleasant location; 3 doors to Suburban car line, best residence district in city; rent reasonable.

CENTER AVE., 2041, cor. Erin—Two neatly furnished housekeeping rooms; modern improvements.

CENTER AVE., 2016, near Dinwiddie—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; 15 minutes' walk city.

CENTER AVE., 2525—Neatly furnished room; every modern convenience; 12 minutes' ride to city.

CHATHAM ST., 31—Neatly furnished front and back room, second floor; housekeeping if desired.

CRAIG ST., SOUTH, 406, near Forbes—Elegantly furnished room and board; private family; all conveniences; price reasonable.

DAVIS ST., 25—Large, comfortably furnished room, all conveniences; suitable 2 persons.

DINWIDDIE ST., 243—Nicely furnished rooms; use of bath, in private family; no children; breakfast if desired; gentlemen only; rent moderate. Bell 'phone 3572 L. Grant.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3223, Oakland—One furnished room; all conveniences; pleasant location.

FIFTH AVE., 1612—Large comfortably furnished room, all conveniences; 10 minutes' walk city.

FIFTH AVE. AND SENECA ST., Jumonville apartments, No. 2081—Furnished rooms; ring upper bell.

FIFTH AVE., 3408—Second-floor furnished room; good board; reasonable.

FORTY-THIRD ST., 102½—Neatly furnished front room, both gases; lady preferred.

FORBES ST., 3929—Neatly furnished room, all modern conveniences, 'phone 769-L Schenley.

FORBES ST., 3611—Large or small furnished room; every convenience; reasonable; near boarding.

FORBES ST., 3339—Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; both gases; elegant location.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1001, Wilkinsburg—Furnished front room, desirable location; all car lines.

HERRON AVE., 522, near Center—Large front alcove room, use kitchen for housekeeping.

IF you want a nice clean sleeping room, call at 325 Atwood st.

JUNILLA ST., 23—Comfortably furnished front room, all conveniences; fine location, near car line.

LAWN ST., 314—Two nicely furnished rooms, both gases; bath.

MIFFLIN AVE., 532, Wilkinsburg—Two, three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for housekeeping.

M'KEE PLACE, 508—Well furnished front room, with private family; all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., 821, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished front room, 2d floor; all conveniences.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in the house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

PITNEY HOTEL, 308 Grant st.—Newly furnished rooms, $2 50 week; all accommodations.

REBECCA AVE., 408, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, newly papered, on car line, near depot.

REBECCA AVE., 412, Wilkinsburg—2 rooms, furnished complete, for light housekeeping; rent reasonable.

ROSS AVE., 1013, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences; excellent location, near car line.

ROSS AVE., 413, Wilkinsburg—Handsomely furnished room, all conveniences; near cars and depot.

SOHO ST., 358, near Center ave.—Furnished or unfurnished room; rent cheap.

SOUTH AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Exceptionally large front alcove room, second floor; private family, convenient to station and car line.

SIDNEY ST., 1820, S. S.—Large, nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

SOUTHERN AVE., 123—One or two furnished rooms, fine sleeping room, parlor room, with piano; all on one floor.

STEVENSON ST., 22, corner Forbes—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences; steam heat, electric lights; $15 and $20 month.

TRENTON AVE., 507, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished front room; reasonable rent; near boarding.

TRENTON AVE., 1006, Wilkinsburg—Front alcove room, neatly furnished; boarding nearby; moderate rate.

WARD ST., 3425, Oakland—Furnished room, all conveniences, with private family.

WEST ST., 412, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; reasonable; near cars and station.

WYLIE AVE., 1227—Comfortably furnished front room, gas, bath, 5 minutes' walk to city.

WEBSTER AVE., 2711—Neatly furnished room, good location; handy cars; bath, gas, 'phone.

WYLIE AVE., 1007—Furnished room, all conveniences; for two or three gentlemen.

2524 FIFTH AVE., COR. MEYRAN—Furnished second-floor room.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6205—2 nicely furnished front rooms, all conveniences, near Shady ave.; convenient to Pa. station and car lines.

BOND ST., E. E., 6216—Large front room, suitable for two young men.

COLLINS AVE., 615—Two nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near car lines.

DENNISTON AVE., 122—Well furnished room, all conveniences, with private family.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5830—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3204, near Craft, Oakland—Nicely furnished front room; private family; light, heat, bath; gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 3026—Furnished suite, three rooms, complete for housekeeping.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7008—Large well-furnished second floor room, all conveniences, on car line.

FURNISHED rooms, with board, 5901 Alder, cor. College. Bell 9115-J, Highland.

HALKET ST., 223—Furnished room; all conveniences; 15 minutes to city.

HALKET ST., 311—Large furnished room and connecting rooms; bath; 'phone.

HALF OF HOUSE, select location, Oakland, to small family; reasonable rent. Address A 163, The Gazette.

HERMITAGE ST., 7344—Four large furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences; $30 month.

INWOOD ST., 833, E. E.—Large, airy room, East Liberty district; take Frankstown car.

KENTUCKY AVE., 5918—Two connecting rooms for gentlemen or married couple. Near Highland ave.

LINCOLN AVE., 333, near Frankstown—Small, well-lighted, neatly furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable.

MARCHAND ST., 6447—Furnished front room; both gases.

MARCHAND ST., 6314, near Shady—Well furnished room, private family; all modern conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Furnished room, convenient to good table board and car line.

NEGLEY, 751, SOUTH—Nicely furnished second front; bath adjoining; choice location; private family; reasonable.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 428—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two; terms reasonable.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen; access to all car lines; reasonable to permanent parties.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

East End.

NURSES' HOME.
5630 Alder st.—Nurses' Home for graduates; rooms, with parlor, 'phone; every convenience.

OPHELIA ST., 362, last house—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; housekeeping if desired.

ROBINSON ST., 1, near Fifth ave., Oakland—Large front room, all conveniences. Telephone 360 L Schenley.

ROOMERS and table boarders wanted; board the best. 502 N. Highland ave.

SHADY AVE., 434—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for couples; first-class board; references exchanged.

SIMEN AVE., 6710—Three nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping; take Hamilton ave. cars.

SHADY AVE., 525—Furnished rooms, with board.

SPAHR ST., 248—Furnished room and board, private family; reasonable rates; four gentlemen.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1310—Nicely furnished front room, with board, suitable for two or three gentlemen; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 810—Very desirable furnished room; board if desired; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE., 825—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, both gases.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Neatly furnished mansard room, facing park; gentlemen preferred; 10 minutes business center.

CEDAR AVE., 810—Large alcove furnished room; also hall room, $2 week; all conveniences.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Second floor furnished room for two gentlemen; all conveniences; $15.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Neatly furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences; gentlemen.

ESPLANADE ST., 1215—Elegantly furnished room, bath, both gases, hot and cold water in room.

JACKSON ST., 820—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; cars pass door; 18 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh's business center. Bell 'phone 285-L Cedar.

OHIO ST. W., 207—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

RIDGE AVE., 1133—Two furnished rooms; light housekeeping; bath, gases, laundry; no children.

SANDUSKY ST., 305—Nicely furnished second floor room for gentlemen; 8 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

SANDUSKY ST., 908—Nicely furnished room, bath, both gases, suitable for gentlemen.

SHERMAN AVE., 620—Large furnished front room, second floor, overlooking park; gentlemen preferred.

UNION AVE., 905—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

UNION AVE., 709—Large second story front room, overlooking park; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 929—Large front room, suitable for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 947—Nicely furnished room, bath, both gases; private family.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

ELM ST., 228, Edgewood—Furnished room, board, all conveniences; gentlemen; private family; handy location.

SOUTHERN AVE., 98—Room and board, all conveniences, $4.50 per week.

SWISSVALE AVE., 442, Wilkinsburg—Room and board, $5 per week.

TWO YOUNG MEN to board with small family; well furnished house; good table; 1 minute to cars; 25 minutes to Sixth st. Address J 165, The Gazette.

WYLIE AVE., 2148—Large furnished front room, board optional; gentlemen only; on car line.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Furnished room, board; mealers wanted. 'Phone 9115-J Highland.

BENNETT ST., 7517—Two nice furnished or unfurnished front rooms, with board.

FILMORE ST., 4611—First-class boarding served for outside mealers; moderate rates.

FIFTH AVE., 3963, opposite Hotel Schenley—Handsomely furnished rooms and excellent board.

FORBES ST., 4808—Desirably furnished front room, board; woman employed; near Carnegie library; references.

HIGHLAND AVE., SOUTH, 406—Desirable second floor room, board; reference required.

MIDLAND HOTEL
Collins and Broad st. Beautifully furnished, hot and cold water in every room, electric light, steam heat, convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station. MRS. HULDA CRAMER, Proprietress.

OAKLAND AVE., 339—Large comfortable furnished room, second floor; private family; first-class boarding.

SHADY AVE., 435—Rooms and French board; outside mealers served; 'phone 2751 R. Highland.

"THE LOTHROP."
Fifth ave., 3519—Ten car lines; only 15 minutes to city; terms reasonable; with or without board.

"THE POINT BREEZE."
Fifth Ave., 6716—Nice room, newly papered and painted in white, suitable for two; table board.

Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 822—Boarders wanted; meal tickets, 21 meals, $3.50.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 412, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished front rooms; every convenience; reasonable rent.

ELSINORE PLACE, 3001, Oakland—Two unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, furnace, hot and cold water.

ELSINORE PLACE, 3001, Oakland—Two unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; furnace.

NORTH AVE., 520, Wilkinsburg—Three or four unfurnished rooms, excellent neighborhood, reference.

SOUTH AVE., 329, Wilkinsburg—Two unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

WYLIE AVE., 1220—Three nice large unfurnished rooms, with gas, convenient to city.

WYLIE AVE., 2031—Furnished or unfurnished room, use kitchen; or breakfast if desired.

East End.

RACE ST., 7403—Two large furnished or unfurnished connecting rooms; gentlemen only; boarding if desired.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7945, Brushton District—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS, convenient for light housekeeping; can partly furnish; 1 lower floor front, 2 second floor back; good neighborhood; convenient to cars and P. R. R.; rent low to responsible and permanent occupant.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA, 1714—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath and both gases.

HAMLIN ST., 1426—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor; rent $10 to desirable tenant.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two or three furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; immediate possession. Address Liberty Room Renting Bureau, 537 Collins ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.
$16.00—Chatsworth ave., Hazelwood, 5 rooms, city water, both gases, cellar and inside closet.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

7-ROOM HOUSE—$20.
To be let—In Sheridan, Pa., 7-room dwellings; all conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$15—WYLIE AVE., 2510—4 rooms and good yard; first-class condition; colored people.
T. GRIFFIN, 2842 Wylie ave.
Tel. 774 L. Schenley.

TO LET—7 rooms Haldane street, $16.00; 4 rooms Chatsworth ave., $12.00. Other houses, cheap rent. Come quick. Jacob Shapira, 309 Fourth avenue, Room 204.

SEE us. We make a specialty of collecting rents with prompt returns to owner.
LANG REALTY CO.,
Bell 'phone, Court 1818. 248 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$37.50—Brick, 8 rooms and bath, Kennett square, Oakland. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 482 Fourth ave.

CARNEGIE ROAD—Large comfortably furnished front room, good healthy location, all conveniences. Address F 203, The Gazette.

TWO new houses, Robinson st., city; 6 rooms and bath each; every convenience; front and rear porches; $18. A. F. Noah, 262 Dinwiddie street.

FOR RENT—$9—Wilkinsburg, house of three rooms, large level lot; paved street, cars pass door; possession at once. 1032 Penn ave., Wilkinsburg.

$18—WYLIE AVE. and Wandless st., flat of 4 rooms and bath, good condition.
$30—2159 CENTER AVE., 8 rooms and bath, good yard.
T. GRIFFIN, 2842 Wylie ave.
Tel. 774 L. Schenley.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.

No.	Description	Rent
414	East Lacock st., 4 rooms, water, gases	$19 00
1230	Werner st., 5 rooms, water, gases	15 00
251	West End ave., 4 rooms, range, gases	17 00
	McDonald st., 5 rooms, gas, water	15 00
32	Overlook st., 5 rooms, gases, water	15 00
1103	Ward st., 6 rooms, gases, water	17 00
	Portman ave., 6 rooms, bath, water	18 00
2554	Fifth ave., Pgh., 6 rooms, bath, gases	30 00
73	Ella st., 4 rooms, attic, gas	12 00
1400	James st., 5 rooms, gas, water	17 00
221	West End ave., 5 rooms, bath, water, gases	22 00
1133	Rush st., 4 rooms, water, cellar	18 00
1737	McCauslin st., 8 rooms, gases, water	20 00
309	Morgan st., 6 rooms, water, gases	25 00
2027	Beaver ave., 6 rooms, gases, water	27 00
6	Harlin ave., 5 rooms, water	12 00
	Schimmer st., 4 rooms, water	10 00
1905	Lithgow ave., 6 rooms, bath, range	25 00
514	Taylor ave., store and 6 living rooms	42 00
4	Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath, range	25 00
812	Penn ave., 5 rooms, water, gases	22 00
72	Sarah st., 4 rooms, water	18 00
1206	River ave., 3 rooms, bath, range	16 00
322	Jackson st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water	12 00
224	Henderson st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water	8 00
731	Monitor st., 3 rooms, bath, h. and c. water	14 00
46	Melrose ave., 5 rooms, bath, h. and c. water	17 00
2	Rolla st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, water	11 00

Call for printed list.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.
PITTSBURGH HOMES.

Location	Rent
Brushton ave., 6-room brick	$ 21.00
Lake st., 6-room brick	26.00
Elsinore place, 6-room brick	28.00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	30.00
Mt. Vernon st., 6-room brick	30.00
Ophelia st., 6-room brick	30.00
Niagara st., 8-room brick	30.00
Kennett sq., 8-room brick	40.00
Frankstown ave., 10-room brick	45.00
S. Linden ave., 9-room brick	45.00
Coltart sq., 10-room brick	50.00
Spahr st., 9-room brick	57.50
Bellefield ave., 11-room brick	75.00
S. Rebecca st., 11-room brick	75.00
Shady ave., 12-room frame	125.00

ALLEGHENY HOMES.

Location	Rent
E. Diamond st., 4-room flat	$ 25.00
California ave., 6-room flat	31.00
Kennedy ave., 8-room brick	35.00
Locust st., 10-room brick	45.00
Mansion ave., 10-room brick	45.00
Pennsylvania ave., 10-room brick	50.00
Ridge ave., 10-room brick	55.00

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

Beautiful 9-room reception hall brick dwellings, Kendall avenue, Bellevue.
$22.50—Flat of five rooms, bath and all conveniences; Frankstown avenue, near Braddock avenue.
$20.00—Seven rooms and bath, frame dwelling; all modern.
$15.00—Six rooms, frame dwelling; Glenmar ave., Sheridan.
$15.00—Five-room frame dwellings; Elliott Park.
$12.00—Four-room frame dwelling, Lincoln Place.
$ 8.00—Four-room frame dwelling, Morningside road, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Small Houses.
$12.00—Four rooms, water and gas; Berkley street.
$12.00—Three rooms, bath, gas, etc.; Pennsylvania ave., Allegheny.
$17.00—Five rooms, gas, water, etc.; Ward st., Allegheny.
$17.00—Three rooms, bath, gas, etc.; Ross st., Wilkinsburg.
$21.00—Six-room bricks; bath, range, etc.; Valley st., Allegheny.
Send for complete list of properties to rent.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR RENT—CRAFTON AND INGRAM.
$37.00—Ten-room, reception hall brick, bath, etc.
$26.50—Eight-room recep. hall frame, bath, etc.
$23.00—Six-room house; bath, finished attic.
$25.00—Six-room house; bath; large lot.
$26.00—Five-room flat; all conveniences.
$21.00—Six-room house; large lot.
$22.00—Six-room house; large rooms; corner lot.
WATSON & SCHLICKER,
Noble ave., Crafton.

FOR RENT.
$15.00—5-room brick house, bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; near Center ave.; possession at once.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth avenue.

$20.00—44 Chatham st., 3-room brick house.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth avenue.

FOR RENT.
$50.00—Oakland square, brick dwelling, 10 rooms, hall, hardwood floors, laundry, both gases, h. and c. water, large porch and yard.
$45.00—N. Negley ave. Apartment, 5 rooms and bath, private hall, steam heat and janitor service furnished.
REALTY CORPORATION,
818-20 Park Bldg.

—FOR RENT—
CRAFTON AND INGRAM.

CRAFTON—5-room apartment	$28 00
CRAFTON—7-room house and bath	28 50
INGRAM—6-room house, bath, laundry, until April 1st	18 00
INGRAM—7-room house, bath, laundry	20 00
INGRAM—5-room house, gas, water	12 50

C. F. WARD,
P. & A. Phone 34, Ring 4, Ingram, Pa.

FOR RENT.
Crafton, from November 1, house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, heated by hot water, electric lights, Taylor fire fronts, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 50x180 on street car line; two minutes' walk from Panhandle station. Apply.
BURNS & REILLY,
328 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
$25 00—Six-room house, No. 260 37th st.
$35 00—10-room frame houses, Sewickley, Pa.
$37 50—10-room frame, Kendall ave., Bellevue.
$45 00—11-room frame, Orchard ave., Bellevue.
LIGGETT & LENNOX,
308 Fourth Ave.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT—CLEARVIEW.
FOR RENT—New modern brick houses, complete in every detail; immediate possession; ideal location; no soot, smoke or fog; 15 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; reasonable rent; take Mt. Lebanon car on Liberty or Smithfield sts.
MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST CO.,
421 Wood st.

$27.50 SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
For Rent—Brick, modern dwelling of 8 (six) rooms and bath, with furnace, laundry, lawn, etc., at 225 Greenfield ave.; take Squirrel Hill car; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT
IN SWISSVALE
Two storerooms and four-room flat and bath, best location for restaurant or shoemaker shop in town; rent second consideration.
W. A. KNORR,
2135 Noble ave.,
Swissvale.

TO LET.
$25.00—Millvale ave., near Yew st., East End, brick house, 7 rooms, city water.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$21.00—Five-room brick house; bath; all conveniences; good location; immediate possession.
ROBINSON & BRUCKMAN,
200 Brushton ave.
Bell 327 Highland.

$22.00 to $30.00—211 and 235 Millvale ave., three and four-room apartments and storage rooms, complete bath, hot and cold water, janitor service.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET.
ATTRACTIVE THORNBURG HOME.
Only $50 a month for 10-room brick and shingle dwelling, tile bath, instantaneous water heater, laundry, two furnaces; corner lot 100x125 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TOLET—Neat brick house, six rooms, water, gases. Plymouth street, Duquesne Heights. Reduced rental. SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—6-room frame house, with attic, bath, gas and large porch, $18.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., E. E., city.

Allegheny Residences.

TO BE LET.
$16—ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS—$16.
Six-room brick dwellings, with gas and water, in Brighton Place, Allegheny; good location; on two car lines; 15 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh; within easy walking distance of Allegheny market. Immediate possession.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

TO LET—Two 10-room brick dwellings, Mansion ave., Walker place plan, Allegheny. Inquire of J. T. Wachob, 1617 Arthur ave., Allegheny.

TO LET—$12.50—Four rooms and bath; No. 88 Chester ave., Allegheny. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 482 Fourth ave.

TO LET—10 rooms and bath. 1617 Arthur ave., Allegheny. Inquire J. T. Wachob, on premises.

FOR RENT—8-room new house, choice location; Watson boulevard, Allegheny; $35. B. G. Goble, 418 House building.

TO LET—$50—Brick, 12 rooms and bath; No. 1223 Sheffield st., Allegheny. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 482 Fourth ave.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY HOUSES AND W. L. SCOTT & CO.—You can't think of one without the other. Office 300 Federal st.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE NOT CHEAP, BUT WORTH THE MONEY

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES FOR RENT.
1724 Beaver ave., brick, five rooms, water, gases, etc.; $20 per month.
1726 Franklin st., six room and attic, bath, gases, etc.; $24 per month.
1300 Fayette st., brick, seven rooms, bath; $33.50 per month.
1322 Sheffield st., brick, nine rooms, bath, range, laundry; $40 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
KENTUCKY AVE., 4 rooms, bath, gas, etc. $16
PORTMAN AVE., 5 rooms, bath, gas, etc. 16
KENTUCKY AVE., 8 rooms, bath, gas, laundry, etc. 32
WESTERN AVE., 11 rooms, bath, gas, hardwood floors 55
FAYETTE ST., 12 rooms, tile bath, gas, etc. 75
For full information apply to ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, ARONSON BUILDING, 646 FIFTH AVE.
Rent houses to others. Will rent a house to you.

ARCH ST., ALLEGHENY—Conveniently arranged apartments of three and four rooms, bath, range, gas, hot and cold water, janitor, etc.; low rents, $22 to $30 per month. Send for list of properties to rent. See CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.
NO. 7123 IDLEWILD ST.—A beautiful reception-hall house of 12 rooms, steam heat, hardwood finish; artesian well and every modern convenience; rent $60.
NO. 2514 FRAZIER ST.—House of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, $36.
H. A. SHAFFER & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Stratton lane, E. E., new 10-room brick, furnace, laundry, etc., nicely decorated; immediate possession; rent $50. MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO., 428 Fourth ave.

TO LET—$22—5 rooms, pantry, bath, gas, furnace, range. Atwell st., E. E. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores. J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Apartments.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
5115 CENTER AVENUE.
Complete with every modern convenience.
STEAM HEAT.
SHADY TILED BATHS.
SIDE. LAUNDRY, ETC.
Decorated to suit you. See CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY, 106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

4-ROOM apartment, heat and light......$30 25
4-ROOM apartment, bath 17 00
4-ROOM apartment, good location 30 00
5-ROOM apartment, heat 40 00
We have some new buildings just being completed, containing 4 and 5 room apartments; desirable locations; all modern conveniences. Also well located houses for rent, very cheap. Send for printed list of Wilkinsburg and Edgewood houses.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY. Wood st. and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

APARTMENTS.
6 rooms, bath and porches $35 00
6 rooms, bath and porches 30 00
4 rooms, bath and hot water 21 00
4 rooms, bath and hot water 18 00
HOUSES.
9 rooms, bath and porches $40 00
6 rooms, bath and porches 20 00
8 rooms, bath and porches 20 00
5 rooms, bath and porches 18 00
5 rooms, bath and porches 17 00
J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO., 309 Brushton ave., E. E.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Fifth ave. and Boston st., three rooms, water, gases, $11 per month.
120 Forty-third st., three rooms and attic, water, gases, etc., $13 per month.
1428 Bluff st., three rooms, water, gases, bath, $15 per month.
2503 Fifth ave., four rooms, bath, gases, etc., $20 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth Avenue.

TO BE LET.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
In the Knickerbocker Bachelor Apartments, 712-4 East Diamond st., Allegheny; new 6-story fireproof building. The rental is from $35 to $50 a month and includes all necessary expenses; electric light, steam heat, bed linen, towels, chambermaid service, janitor service, etc. Only 10 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh's business section.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

THE EMERSON.
$33.00—332 Mathilda street, apartment of 6 rooms and tile bath, storage room in basement; private halls, hot and cold water, heat for halls, janitor service.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

TWO LARGE, delightful rooms, alcove, kitchen, partly furnished; entire third floor; will rent to suitable couple for light housekeeping; location, Highland district. Rent $20. Apply 824 Sheridan ave.

$25 ELEGANT flats, Homer st., East End; take Negley ave. cars to Homer st.

Flats.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 4 rooms and bath, in Swissvale; only $21, which includes janitor service, heat and light for hall; these are the best apartments for the price in Allegheny county; cor. Braddock and Westmoreland aves. C. C. HAMILTON, 316 Fourth ave.

$25 OAKLAND FLAT
One very desirable flat of 4 (four) large rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, in the "Linden," foot of McKee place; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—5-room flat at Sheraden; all modern conveniences; only 5 minutes from the business center by train or trolley; immediate possession; rent only $15 until April 1. WOOD, HARMON & CO., 301 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

$25 ELEGANT flats, Homer st., E. E.; take Negley ave. cars to Homer st.

Business Properties.

TO BE LET.
FOURTH AVE., at Smithfield st.—3-story building, 20x100, suitable for office or retail business; rent low for good tenant on long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$25—Wilkinsburg store and 6 rooms, good cellar, gas, city water, possession at once; paved street, convenient to train. 1032 Penn ave.

Storerooms.

TO BE LET.
Sixth st., storeroom and good basement, opposite Hotel Anderson; best retail location in city; long lease.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

TO BE LET.
RETAIL STORE—Wood st., near Fifth ave., next to Bennett's; 4-story building; rent low.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

Offices.

OFFICE ROOM for rent on low rate. Call at 1425 Park building.

Furnished Houses.

TO LET—Furnished house of eight rooms, bath, laundry, etc., in very choice East End neighborhood. Liggett Bros., 604 Arrott bldg.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—Beechwood Boulevard, near Shady ave. car line and Fifth ave., stone house, 15 rooms, 3 baths; 7 rooms on first floor; about ½ acre ground.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—
A fine property to be sold at a sacrifice. Lot 60x132; house 21 rooms; rented in apartments, bringing in a nice revenue; cars pass door; fine lawns, shade trees, etc.; elegant investment property. See owner, 438 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.
House, 6 rooms; lot 40x90; Grant boulevard, near Center ave. Owner must sell. Only $3,500. A bargain to immediate buyer. See Owner, 617 Park bldg.

FOR SALE—BELLEVUE—$4,800.
New 8-room reception-hall house, papered throughout; bath, laundry, all conveniences. J. A. GIBSON & CO., 401 Federal st.

KIRKPATRICK ST., frame house, 4 rooms and basement kitchen; lot 20x100. Will sell for $1,700.
LANG REALTY CO.,
Bell 'phone, Court 1618. 243 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
Easy Terms.
EMERSON PLACE, Perrysville ave. district. New modern frame dwellings, 6 and 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved and all the latest conveniences. Take Perrysville avenue car, get off at Wilson avenue and walk over two squares. Just eight minutes' ride from Allegheny market. Salesmen on the ground from 2 to 6 p. m. daily.
New small frame dwellings, 3 and 5 rooms. Will consider small cash payment to suit purchaser, balance like rent. Morningside road, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Emsworth—8-room frame dwelling; modern.
A bargain in a small frame dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 15 minutes' car ride from Pittsburgh postoffice. Terms to suit purchaser.
Euclid ave., Bellevue.—New modern 10-room reception hall brick dwelling.
Kendall avenue, Bellevue—New modern nine-room reception hall brick dwelling.
Will consider a lot as part payment on any of the above.
We have some unencumbered vacant ground which we will trade for improved property.
QUIT PAYING RENT.
Come and see us; we will give you good inducements to get a home like paying rent; we have now ready for occupancy new 4, 6 and 8-room dwellings. All modern conveniences. For further information call at
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY, 423 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$1,500—Five rooms and a finished attic, frame house. This house cannot be built for this figure.
FOR SALE—$3,500—Eight-room frame house, all modern conveniences, bath, gas, etc.; a bargain.
FOR SALE—$3,500—Eight-room frame house, cemented cellar, gas, bath, furnace, etc.; a bargain.
FOR SALE—$4,500—Nine-room brick house, everything modern, in Homewood. This is a beautiful home in a desirable district.
IF YOU WANT TO BUY A PROPERTY call and get our list and get full description. We sell you a home at your terms.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A 5-room frame house, finished attic, for a clear lot and $200 cash. See
A. KERR & SON, 605 Times bldg.

FOR SALE.
Five houses at the end of South Pittsburgh st., Connellsville, Pa. One square to street cars on a 60-foot street. Have 7 rooms, a hall, front and back porch, slate roof, bathroom, inside closet, bath tub, washstand and hot and cold water, nicely grained, wired for electric light, cement cellar and well sewered. Each on a lot 40x120 feet. Regular $3,000 properties, for the next 60 days at $1,300 each. $500 down, balance in payments. Only been built three years. Must be sold to settle an estate. Send for half-tone engraving. Joseph A. Mason, Real Estate Broker, 201 W. Main st., Connellsville, Penn.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE SQUIRREL HILL PROPERTY.
A beautiful center hall brick house of 14 rooms and three baths, all hardwood finish, located on one of the best streets in this exclusive residence section. Persons desiring a fine home at a low figure should see
J. H. GOEHRING, 316 Frick Bldg.

$2,500 CASH
is all that is required to buy a fine brick reception hall house on Maryland ave.; every modern convenience; lot 30x100 feet. Mortgage of $5,000 can be carried or paid off.
UNION REALTY COMPANY, Penn ave. and Ninth st.

WHY PAY RENT?
Frame house, 5 rooms, water, gas and porches; $1,800. Terms, $100 cash, balance $18 month.
SHAFER & FRIAR, 431 Fourth ave.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT—CLEARVIEW.
FOR SALE—New modern brick houses, complete in every detail; immediate possession; ideal location; no soot, smoke or fog; 15 minutes from postoffice over Mt. Washington tunnel line; reasonable prices and terms; take Mt. Lebanon car on Liberty or Smithfield sts.
MT. LEBANON LAND & TRUST CO., 421 Wood st.

WILKINS PLACE.
A large 10-room brick house with every convenience; lot 40x125. Owner leaving city. Price reduced to $7,000 for a quick sale.
BORLAND AND WADDELL,
Keystone Building, 320 Fourth ave. Telephone, Court 1436.

FOR SALE.
$4,000—Brick house, new, good location, convenient to cars; terms easy. Lot 25x165. Wilkinsburg, Pa.
H. B. HALLER, Wallace Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Just completed, fine double frame dwelling, Robinson st., each house 6 rooms, bath, attic, good cellar, hot and cold water, gas for light and fuel, fine cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, 50-foot lawn, 100-foot yard to Darrah st.; 7 per cent investment and room for two more houses; lot 30x195½ feet; only $2,500 cash required; price $6,000. A. F. Noah, 262 Dinwiddie st.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; 8-room frame dwelling; situate in center of lot 300x400 ft.; surrounded by shade and fruit trees; price reduced from $15,000 to $12,000; easy terms. GEO. JOHNSTON, 421 Wood st.

HOUSE—For sale, in West Liberty, Beechwood plan, corner Princeton and South Eleventh ave., on new Tunnel line; 10 minutes from postoffice; take Castle Shannon car and get off at Cape May ave.; come out Sunday; six rooms and bath, reception hall, attic, gas, hot and cold water; cemented cellar; furnace and water heater; all conveniences; $2,500. Call Mellott Heating Co., 308 Second ave.

FOR SALE at a bargain, or would consider trade, two good houses in Wilkinsburg. Seven rooms and bath in each. Good investment properties; worth four thousand each. Must sell and would consider reasonable offer. Wilkinsburg, P. O. box 246.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Nice property in Sharpsburg, centrally located, improved with small frame dwelling, nearly new; level lot 23½x100 feet to alley; paved street; price $2,300; only $1,300 cash required. A. F. Noah, 262 Dinwiddie st.

IMPROVED.
FORBES ST., near Craig st.—Brick house of six rooms, fine location, good lot; this property has an elegant future; only $9,000.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

AVALON PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—New 8-room house, near car line, all modern conveniences. Price $3,800, small payment down, balance as rent.
J. W. COOK, 511 Smith Block.
Phones—Bell 1766 Grant; P. & A. 2053 Main.

FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT.
Large 10-room houses on Millvale avenue, between Liberty and Penn. New and complete in every detail. Immediate possession. Prices have been reduced for quick sale and the houses will be sold on easy terms. Representative on the premises every day between 2 and 5 o'clock.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone Building, 320 Fourth avenue. Telephone, Court 1436.

SUBURBAN HOME.
WHY PAY RENT when you can buy good 7-room house; good well water; cemented cellar, laundry, h. and c. water, gas, chandeliers, slate mantels, two porches, large stable and poultry house, shade and fruit trees; lot 80x200 ft.; 4 minutes' walk to station; 13 minutes' ride to city; Ft. Wayne R. R.; a bargain at $2,500; only $1,100 cash; balance mortgage.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

WHY not be your own landlord?
Why not be your own tenant?
Why not make the rent pay off your home?
Why not have for yourself the increase in value of your home?
You can do so if you wish.
For particulars call on
MARCUS MAZER, 417 Ferguson Block.

TO BE SOLD.
$16,500—OAKMONT HOME—$16,500.
Located at cor. A and Sixth streets, Oakmont, Pa.; 2-story frame dwelling, 8 rooms and 4 in attic; reception hall; two bath rooms; both gases, furnace, laundry, stationary tubs, etc.; hardwood floors and finish; lot 162x300.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; a very handsome frame house, containing eight rooms and finished attic; all modern improvements; large lot; convenient to steam and electric cars; easy terms.
GEO. JOHNSTON, 421 Wood st.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$200,000 to loan on first mortgage on Pittsburgh improved property; no agents. Address U 183, The Gazette.

MONEY to loan at 5 and 6 per cent; any amount; property appraised at once. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 683.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 683.

MONEY to loan on mortgages. W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

INDIVIDUAL loans on second mortgages. Pittsburgh, P. O. Box 1695.

$60,000 TO LOAN on mortgages; prompt attention. Address Box 275, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY
Aronson Realty Co.,
ARONSON BLDG.,
646 Fifth ave., Cor. Tunnel st.
(No branch office in town.)

A BARGAIN ON PENN AVENUE.
THE EXECUTORS OF THE GUTTMAN ESTATE
Have authorized us to OFFER FOR QUICK SALE the property known as 1618-1620 PENN AVE., consisting of a MODERN BUSINESS BLOCK and houses in rear renting for over
$2,000 A YEAR.
Lot is large—48 FEET ON PENN AVE. BY 100 FEET. Property located in best portion of PENN AVE. BUSINESS SECTION and near to new PRODUCE DISTRICT.
A BARGAIN TO A QUICK BUYER.
PRICE and TERMS and FULL INFORMATION
From Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

BUY THIS HOME.
We offer for quick sale, a MOST BEAUTIFUL NEW EIGHT-ROOM and FINISHED ATTIC, SOLID BRICK HOUSE CONTAINING ALL THE MODERN AND UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS and CONVENIENCES on NORTH FAIRMONT AVE.
In a BEAUTIFUL NEIGHBORHOOD, FINE SURROUNDINGS AND GOOD CAR CONVENIENCES, on
LARGE LOT, 27½ FEET by 148 FEET.
FOR THE UNHEARD OF PRICE OF $5,800.00
TWO THOUSAND CASH, and balance mortgage.
THIS IS A BIG BARGAIN.
WON'T BE ON THE MARKET A WEEK.
FIRST COMER—FIRST TAKER—NO PREFERENCE.
For further information
See exclusive agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

AMBER STREET, bargain.
JUST READ THIS OVER TWICE.
$8,500
For a SOLID 10-ROOM, RECEPTION HALL HOUSE! containing all the modern conveniences, CEMENTED CELLAR, front and rear porches, lavatories, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, etc. FURNACE, TILE BATHS, and all that is up-to-date.
Lot front 40 FEET, RUNS BACK 110 FEET TO ALLEY. ADJOINING HOUSE, similar in all details, HELD by owner at TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.
THIS PROPERTY FULLY WORTH THE same price.
WE HAVE AN OPTION ON THIS PROPERTY at present PRICE FOR 10 DAYS.
MAKE THE DIFFERENCE—BUY THIS HOME.
GET PERMIT and full information from exclusive agents,
Aronson Realty Co.,
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

$1,900. REDUCED FROM $5,500.
Nine-room reception hall frame, with bath, pantry, cabinet mantels, chandeliers; front and rear stairs, piped for furnace; front and rear porches; street payed; lot 26x107 feet; owner must sell; this is a bargain.
J. H. McCLELLAND & CO., 309 Brushton ave., E. E.

HOUSE AND LOT
In the best residence part of Sheraden. New 6-room house, bath and finished attic, front and back porches, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, paved street, etc. Worth $4,000—but owing to sickness necessitating a change of climate, will invoice and make sacrifice for quick buyer. Price $3,200. Cash required $700.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

East End Residences

FOR SALE.
9-room frame house in Wilkinsburg; good location, near car line and P. R. R. This property was bought at sheriff sale and will sell at $3,300; easy terms.
6-room brick, bath, laundry, etc.; Kelly st., E. E. Price $3,800.
6-room brick house, bath, laundry, etc.; on paved street, near car line. This is a bargain to quick buyer. PRICE $2,900.
DENNISON & MORRIS, Cor. Rosedale and Tioga sts., Brushton.

ON SQUIRREL HILL.
Brick and shingle residence, modern design, new and complete, 9 rooms, reception hall and two baths (one tiled), right in the Squirrel Hill district; and only $8,000 ($3,000 cash).
This house has hardwood floors down stairs; on first floor are reception hall, parlor, dining room, den, kitchen and pantry; handy to all East End car lines.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 FOURTH AVE.

SQUIRREL HILL.
$16,000.
A new brick dwelling, center hall, 5 rooms on first floor, 4 rooms and bath on second floor, 4 rooms and bath on third floor; hardwood finish and floors; all modern improvements; street paved; convenient to car lines; lot 50x136. Terms can be arranged satisfactorily. Possession at once. Purchaser can select own decorations.
COYLE BROS., 506-508 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

WE HAVE the best little house in this good, old town in Belmar Park; take Frankstown Avenue cars and get off at Sterrett st. or walk up to Hermitage st.; you will see our sign; send your wife out during day time and she will bring you out in the evening or on Sunday.

BARGAIN PRICES IN EAST END HOUSES.
I have a few first-class houses with latest improvements on the following streets: Dearborn st., Franklin ave., Bennett st., Hastings st., Monticello st., Graham st., Murtland ave., Portland st., Meadow st., etc. Prices ranging from $3,000 up to $7,000.
Will gladly give particulars if you call. Terms very reasonable.
MARCUS MAZER, 417 Ferguson Block.

FOR SALE—$6,000—A bargain; brick dwelling, 8 rooms and reception hall, furnace, etc.; large lot 66x106; paved street; near East Herron ave. and Iowa st.; overlooks Schenley Park and Grant boulevard; $2,800 cash required.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—A bargain to a quick buyer; a nice up-to-date eight-room house, excellent condition; No. 7007 Susquehanna st., East End, near Murtland ave.; all modern improvements, one minute from Hamilton ave. cars and three minutes to Homewood station, P. R. R.; price $4,500. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—$9,500.
East End, one square from N. Highland ave., new brick residence of 10 rooms and reception hall, hardwood floors, finely papered and decorated; tile bath, furnace, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 32x140; splendid locality.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

$4,900.
EAST END BARGAIN.
LARIMER AVE., business district, substantial brick house of 7 rooms and conveniences. Lot 24x102 feet to alley.
BARR BROS. & CO., 412 Grant st.

FOR SALE.
Buff brick residence of 7 rooms, bath, laundry, etc.
Lot 22x100 feet.
Located in Brushton.
PRICE $2,600.
Can be bought on easy terms.
JOHN A. SHARP, 607 Keystone Bank bldg.

FOR SALE ON SOUTH DALLAS AVE.
A cozy home (brick) containing 10 rooms and reception hall; all modern improvements; lot 30x125 feet. Price reduced from $10,000 to $8,000. Will take 1-3 cash, bal. mtge.
GEO. JOHNSTON, AGT., 421 Wood st.

FOR SALE—Only $4,800 for an Ellsworth ave. (East End) residence of seven rooms; range, bath, hall and porches; this is $800 less than actual value.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

$4,500.00.
East End, good brick house, 9 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, front and rear porch, modern improvements.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY, 315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Wilkins place residence, having every modern improvement and convenience. Large lot. House splendidly built and suitable for most fastidious taste. For quick turn would accept one thousand dollars less than value.
Owner, P. O. box 246.

$4,900. REDUCED FROM $5,500.
Nine-room reception hall frame, with bath, pantry, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, front and rear stairs; piped for furnace; front and rear porches; street paved; lot 26x107 feet; owner must sell; this is a bargain.
J. H. M'CLELLAND & CO., 309 Brushton ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—$3,200.00—Idlewild street, East End—Frame dwelling, 5 rooms, reception hall; lot 25x140 to 24-foot alley, near car line.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

OPEN EVENINGS.
Come up on Troy Hill in Allegheny; we have 8 of the best small brick houses ever built; we can show you that you will pay less than rent if you live in one of these houses. Take Troy Hill cars; get off at Forest st. Come up Sunday or tonight.

ALLEGHENY HOME.
New frame house of 8 rooms, bath, every convenience; lot 50x100 feet. Will be sold for $6,000. This is less than cost. Owner must leave city.
UNION REALTY COMPANY, Penn ave. and Ninth st.

IF YOU want to buy a home in Allegheny send your application to us, stating location and price, and we will find something to suit you. M. Schaefer & Son, 4 Geyer ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—New house, 5 rooms, near Perrysville ave., $1,500; easy terms. 4041 Perrysville avenue.

Farms.

FOR SALE.
221 acres, Venango Co., Pa.; 150 acres cleared; balance timber; 2 frame houses in fair condition; 2 barns; 2 acres fruit; well watered; 3 miles from R. R. station. Price $4,000.
106 acres near Blooming valley, Crawford Co., Pa.; elegant soil; fair buildings; good fruit; fine water; a very desirable property. Price $3,200; easy terms.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

KANSAS WHEAT OR CATTLE RANCH.
7,680 acres all fine wheat or corn land, except 1,500 acres; one wheat crop will pay for the land; good improvements; eastern Kansas; 50 miles from Topeka, 10 from Junction City, 1 from Skiddy; in Morris county; land all new; has not been cultivated; set to blue grass; price $16.90 per acre; no trade.
SCOTT & SCOTT, Topeka, Kan.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.
One of the most desirable farms of 150 acres in Crawford county; 1 mile from Shadeland, on the finest road in this country; fine location; good state of cultivation; terms easy. For price and full particulars write
A. H. WRIGHT, Shadeland, Pa.

FINE COUNTRY PLACE.
Suitable for poultry, fruit and truck farming, 21 miles from city; right along R. R.; 8 minutes' walk from station and town of 1,800; three miles from town of 3,000 to 4,000 people; 7 acres good land; good 7-room house, barn, etc.: about 225 fruit trees; well and cistern water; free gas for light and heat; fine place; price $3,300; look this up quick.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

TWO large, grand and modern homes for the wealthy; near up-to-date town; with 20 and 21 acres, at less than one-half their actual cost if sold very soon; if you want a beautiful place wherein to enjoy summer days, autumnal glories and the eve-tide of life amid the wise, learned, refined, upright people of suburban heavens do not delay buying these or other properties of W. D. Cushman, Real Estate Agent, Garrettsville, O.

$15,000—CHOICE located farm of 35 acres; well improved with house of 7 rooms; stable for 4 head of horses; orchard of apples, pears, peaches and plums, grapes and raspberries; in short, a money maker and A1 investment; only 15 minutes' walk from street cars and one hour's drive from the city.
J. A. YOUNG & CO., Penn and Highland aves., Pittsburgh, Pa.

64-ACRE FARM.
Derry twp., Westmoreland Co., Pa.; 3 miles from R. R.; best of land, gently rolling; 5 minutes' walk to school; well and spring water, good 6-room house; barn 40x50, and outbuildings; good fruit. Price $4,000. Look this up quick.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE. 100 acres Clarion county, 4 miles from railroad; land rolling and level; near church, school and grist mill; on the public road; large two-story frame house; good barn and horse stable; fine orchard; ¼ mile from good town; land in splendid state of cultivation. Possession soon. Price $5,000.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 236 Fourth ave.

120-ACRE FARM.
Ashland county, O., 2½ miles R. R.; 30 acres timber; good rolling land, ¼ mile to school; near to church; best of water; new house, 7 rooms, built 1903; bank barn, 36x60; all necessary outbuildings; fruit of all kinds. Price $6,000; will trade for good city property.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO., 331 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE—$30 per acre—We have a neat little farm of 40 acres, situated in Ashtabula county, Ohio, near Lake Erie; good springs, running water, dwelling, 4 rooms; barn 38x36 feet; orchard; at this price it is a very great bargain.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

$100. FIVE ACRES. $100.
$5 monthly buys for you a fine truck and poultry farm on two railroads near Atlantic City, and we build you a house; let us tell you all about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARMS.
If you want to buy a farm call or send for our list. We have them from 2 acres to 300 acres. Some to exchange for income property.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FARM OF 50 ACRES: 28 miles from Pittsburgh; one 8-room brick house, one 4-room house, barn; good orchard; oil production netting the land owner $20 per month; price $5,500, on good terms.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO., Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.

FINE 175-acre farm, 2-story 10-room house, one 8-room tenant house, two barns, plenty fruit and water; will exchange for improved.
MURRAY BROS., Niles, O., or 440 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Five-acre farm 8 miles from Pittsburgh, within one mile of two railroad stations, for $1,500; $400 needed; property will be worth $5,000 to $10,000 within three years.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 702 Tradesmens Building.

FARMS—For sale, 75 acres summer home; river height, grand view, land rich; underlaid with coal; fine improvements; gas in house; ½ mile from station, 23 miles to Pittsburgh; $5,500. E. W. McGinnis, 566 Oakwood st., Thirty-seventh ward.

FARM—31 acres, at Beaver, at forks of road; six-room house, barn; land level; price $3,200; good place for blacksmith or good truck man. 702 Tradesmens Building.

FARM—Of 320 acres, near Athens, Ala., one of the best in its locality. For description and price write J. H. WILES, Bessemer, Ala.

35 ACRES coal and limestone land, fronting on railroad; both opened; tracks, cars, etc.; good 6-room house, barn, etc.; price only $2,500; this is a money-maker; refer to P. G., 1205. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

Timber Land.

WANTED—To buy timber; I have the cash to buy any size tract timber within a radius of 50 or 60 miles of Pittsburgh; write, giving location, variety of timber, number of acres, amount supposed to cut, distance to railroad and price of same.
WILLIAM M. CRAIG, 7632 Frankstown ave.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

FOR SALE—One of the finest dwellings in Atlantic City, on prominent street, near the board walk; land 200x150; splendid increase future. Apply Amos S. Lampher, 25 Pine st., New York, or E. H. Cuthbert & Co., Atlantic City, N. J.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE—400 acres coal in West Virginia; mine in operation, on railroad; 3 seams all proven. Price $40,000. Thos. F. Ford & Co., Toledo, O.

Business Properties.

FOR SALE—A snap at $9,000, worth $12,500. Business property near Penn ave., East End. Rental over $1,000 year. Fine location for doctor or dentist. See ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Penn avenue property, near Horne's store; a very desirable property.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

Oil Land.

FOR SALE—Two producing oil wells in Butler county. Inquire at 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—Real estate; good chance for a builder; fine property; over two acres, situated in best part of Oakland. Inquire 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Lots.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN.
MT. LEBANON DISTRICT—The choicest, highest and most desirable property in this entire section; only 12 minutes from P. O. on new Tunnel route; lots 140x155. For the present take Mt. Lebanon cars to Banksville ave., and Espy switch.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

B-E-L-L-E-V-U-E.
I have good level lot, 50x180, in Rodgers ave., Bellevue (paved), which I will sell cheap for cash.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 East Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—At Ingram; seven very desirable level lots; each 35x140 feet; owner is a non-resident and will sell at fifty cents on the dollar.
GEO. JOHNSTON, Agt., 421 Wood st.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

Squirrel Hill Property.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY FRONTAGE ON
Forbes Avenue,
Irwin Avenue,
Northumberland Avenue,
Marlborough Avenue,
Beacon Street.
Purchasers desiring fine home sites should see
J. H. GOEHRING, 316 Frick Bldg.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., are selling a Plan of 124 lots, in TWENTY-FIRST WARD, E. E. On VASSAR AVE., GLADEFIELD and GROTTO STS., at LINCOLN and LEMINGTON AVES. These lots are going rapidly. $265 TO $525 EACH.
Terms, $10 down, $6 to $12 per month. No interest for three months. No taxes for current year. Make your start and get one. Where in the city will you get such low prices and on such easy terms?
Agents on the ground.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

VACANT.
MURTLAND AVE.—Fine corner lot, suitable for business; only $800.
SQUIRREL HILL—Splendid lot, near car line; almost level; only $400.
TERRACE ST., OAKLAND—Excellent lot 23x120; only $450; this certainly is a bargain.
IDLEWILD ST.—Good level lot; street paved, etc.; only $1,350.
HERMITAGE ST.—One of the nicest lots on the street, only $1,250.
ARTHUR WESSEL, 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
CORNER LOT
BEECHWOOD BOULEVARD,
AT A SACRIFICE.
210 feet front by 150 feet deep. Terms can be arranged satisfactorily. Both front and side streets are paved and sewered.
COYLE BROS., 506-508 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

CRAFTON—Frontage of 100 ft. on street car line, beautifully situated, overlooking Crafton; will consider trade for improved property; for further information apply
BURNS & REILLY, 328 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

THESE ARE ALL BARGAINS.
$ 32,000—Forbes, cor. Murdock st., one of the biggest bargains in Squirrel Hill district, house of 11 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 150 on Forbes st. by 153 on Murdock; the ground alone is worth the price asked; possession at once.
$100,000—First-class hotel on Virginia ave., Atlantic City; 91 furnished rooms; lot 100x150 ft. to an alley; income between $8,000 and $9,000 per year; only 100 yards from the boardwalk; will trade equity of $50,000 for Pittsburgh property.
$ 3,300—Murtland ave., 6 rooms, frame, pantry, bath and furnace, china closets, cabinet mantels, chandeliers, street paved and sewered; lot 24x100 ft.
$ 18,000—Forbes st., Squirrel Hill, brick house of 11 rooms, bath, furnace, all modern; lot 80x200 ft.
$ 4,500—Rosetta st., brick house of 8 rooms, bath, laundry, all modern; lot 25x105.
$ 3,500—Hale st., brick house, 8 rooms, bath, porches; this property is worth $4,500 and a bargain.
$ 3,500—Wilmot st., frame house, 6 rooms, bath, attic; lot 25x100 feet.
$ 3,400—Kirkpatrick st., frame house of 9 rooms and one of 5 rooms; lot 22x112; near Fifth ave.; rents $47 per month. How is this for an investment?
$ 3,000—Niagara st., Oakland; brick house, 6 rooms, bath and laundry.
$67 per foot front; Oakland; lot 75x165 feet to an alley; street paved, sewered, flagstone walk; reduced from $100 per foot to effect a quick sale; lots have eastern exposures and on car line.
M. J. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st. Office open until 8 p. m.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
THESE OFFERS SHOULD INTEREST YOU.
Fifth ave., near High school, three-story brick building, occupied as storeroom and dwelling; lot 20x120 ft. to Ann st.; brick house in rear; brings $130 per month; located in one of the best business squares in outer Fifth ave. At the price asked this property is both a splendid investment and a promising speculation.
Looking for a snug home? We have two desirable six-room houses on a side street off Fifth ave.; convenient to the business section; only $1,000 cash needed; an ideal opportunity for a quick buyer. As an investment this parcel offers great advantage, bringing at present $50 monthly.
A BRUSHTON OFFERING.
New business block on Brushton ave. Two-story brick, three storerooms and two flats, with two frame houses in rear; monthly income $157; located in a rapidly growing community and presents unexampled prospects.
We have a beautiful home, consisting of 15 rooms and three bathrooms, located on Wellesley ave., in the finest residence district in the city of Pittsburgh.
We will trade this property for improved business property in the city.
Investigate these now.
MERCHANTS SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
1410 Fifth ave. 'Phones 578 Grant, 3025 Main.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
113 acres, East Fallowfield twp., Crawford Co., Pa.; good 11-roomed house; large barn 40x70 in good condition; all kinds of fruit; within ¾ mile of R. R. station, school, church and store; level and no waste land. Price $6,300.
101 acres near Hartstown, Pa.; fine house of 12 rooms; 2 good barns with silo; large orchard; fine location; excellent soil. Price $7,000.
136 acres small timber land; will exchange for good vacant. Price $20 per acre.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE.
We have equities in good income properties with some cash to exchange for farms and stores.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE.
Five-room house and finished attic to exchange for an automobile and $150 in cash; will accept any good second-hand machine in good condition; give full description of machine. Address X 141, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Frame house, 6 rooms and bath; big lot, four squares above park in Allegheny; for grocery or small farm.
THE CURRIER COMPANY, 702 Tradesmens Building.

SHOE STORE, HARDWARE, FURNITURE OR GENERAL STOCK—Have good real estate and some cash to pay for same. Address Z 141, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—2½-acre farm; 7-room house and outbuildings; fruit of all kinds; within three miles of Wilkinsburg; for city property worth $5,000. Address B 203, The Gazette.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Fine corner lot, Squirrel Hill; 85x150; both streets paved and sewered; water and gas. For particulars see ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Rent.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
40 New Brick Houses.
Every modern improvement.
Well built, completely finished.
4, 5, 6 and 8 rooms each.
The 4-room houses are as completely finished as the larger houses.
ON HAWKINS AVE. AND DOAK ST.
Paved and sewered.
Lincoln Park, Lincoln ave., E. E.
Take Liberty ave. or Center ave. cars to end of line—NO TRANSFERRING.
Terms will be made to suit.
Be sure to see these houses before buying or renting.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

Business Opportunities.

MORNING NEWSPAPER ROUTE—Over 700 daily and 375 Sunday subscribers; located in city; party who can devote proper attention to this route can increase profit to $35 weekly. Try this business. Your income is sure and regular; very little cash required if you give good security; price $1,200. A. F. Noah, 262 Dinwiddie st.

FOR SALE—FLORIST BUSINESS.
A1 florist business, in splendid business location; greenhouse connected; price extremely reasonable.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—Small lunch, confectionery and cigar stand. Address P. O. Box 593, Beaver, Pa.

GROCERY STORE—In city; good location; doing business $250 week; rent $25 mo.; price $1,200. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb; send stamp for one lot; Oceanview; high elevation. Realty Corporation, 231 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Milk route, 50 gallons a day; will sell with property or route itself. Inquire at 171 Knox ave., Knoxville.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HALL, EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

SALOON AND RESTAURANT—In good manufacturing town in Ohio; completely furnished; 4 living rooms; large stock of liquors; elegant fixtures; good long lease; a good paying stand and cheap at price asked......$4,000

SALOON—In good manufacturing and railroad town, 100 miles from Pittsburgh; elegant fixtures; big stock of liquors on hand; centrally located, near postoffice and all public buildings; does $20 a day business. Owner is leaving town and will sell all for $1,700; $800 cash, balance long time.

POOL ROOM—Prominently located on one of the best business streets in the city; 5 tables; does $200 a month business. Lease calls for rent free to July, 1906. Will sell lease and tables for........$1,600

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Splendid location on prominent city street; one of the best equipped stands in Pittsburgh district; does $200 weekly business; reasonable rent; long lease; owner leaving city and will sell all for $1,200, or invoice.

GROCERY — Old-established stand; good stock and fixtures; splendid E. E. location; horse and wagon and everything necessary for business; stock and fixtures will invoice around $1,600; does $400 to $500 weekly business. Owner is engaged in other business and will refuse no reasonable offer.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—One of the best stands on the market today; handsomely equipped; hot and cold soda fountain, cash register; fine showcases; all other fittings to correspond; 6 living rooms; does a business of over $160 a week; a money-maker and a neat up-to-date stand; cannot be duplicated anywhere for price asked..........$700

RESTAURANT—Splendid E. E. location; elegant up-to-date fittings, as good as new; cost more than price asked; moderate rent; making, at present, good profit, with business increasing monthly; an elegant opportunity for a restaurant man; price..........$1,600

PAPER ROUTE—One of the best in Allegheny; has been established 25 years; owner going into business and will sell this week for $650
HALL, EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

LAUNDRY—Steam laundry; machinery comparatively new and up to date; will sell at a bargain or give long lease.
Drug Store—One of the best paying drug stores in suburban town; can be bought at a bargain.
Hotel or Roadhouse near Wheeling—Bar does an excellent business; all conveniences, with chicken and waffles as extras for city parties.
Grocery—Stock and fixtures will invoice $6,000; rent of room moderate and trade exceptionally good; one of the very best opportunities in the city for a live man.
Rooming House—In Allegheny, fronting on park; 10 large rooms furnished and occupied; a bargain at $600.
See our list before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

SALOON—This is one of the best established places on the Ohio, 44 miles from Pittsburgh; population of city 22,000; doing a business of $200 a week; price includes $1,000 stock of liquors; all cash business; 3-year lease. This is an up-to-date place in every respect. Price $3,500; $2,500 cash; balance on time.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave.
616 Times Bldg.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
Buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company, and sell your stock. We guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business. We furnish additional capital to extend business; no schemes entertained. Correspondence solicited; all our transactions strictly confidential.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Of 44 rooms, completely furnished; first-class town of 5,000 population; doing a business of $1,200 to $1,500 a month; 10-year lease; owner of this business owns the property and has made a fortune here; has steam heat and all conveniences; finest bar fixtures in town; pool room of 5 tables; sample room and office; price $5,000; $3,000 cash, balance on long time.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 FOURTH AVE., 616 TIMES BLDG.

BELLEVUE.
One square from car line, Reception hall house, 10 rooms, bath, laundry, automatic water heater, laundry, cemented cellar, cabinet mantels, large lot; price reduced from $5,875 to $5,600. (S 151.)
A. Z. BYERS & CO., 621-2 Farmers Bank Bldg.

MMEAT MARKET—This is a first-class location in Bloomfield; good ice box, marble-top counters, blocks, National cash register, and doing a business of from $150 to $200 a week; rent only $10 a month. Price $300.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave.
616 Times Bldg.

"SUCCESS IN SPECULATION."
Our "Conservative Plan of Investment" in Grain, Stocks and Cotton is proving its value over all other methods. One of our customers made $650 profit in a week on a $100 investment. You can do as well. Write for particulars and market letter. Mailed free. C. A. Lane & Co., Bankers and Brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. Long distance Bell telephone 3126 Court. Call us up.

GROCERY STORE.
For Sale—Grocery store, well stocked and A1 location in Elliott borough; averages from $75 to $100 per week; no opposition; present owner unable to carry on the business, owing to other duties; will sell cheap to quick buyer; write at once to L 163, The Gazette.

RESTAURANT—Centrally located; rent $20 a month; store room 22x38 feet; long lease; this can be bought for $640.
F. G. CAWLEY, MGR.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Parties to join a company now forming to manufacture matches; a great money-making business; immense demand for product; hard times makes no difference in consumption.
BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Bldg.

BIG PROFITS—Big inducements, permanent; selling finest and latest improved elevating clothes dryer; housekeepers buy readily and always recommend it; sell same territory over and over. Gem M'f'g Co., 130 Carroll st., Allegheny. Headquarters for Greater Pittsburgh.

DRUG STORE—Doing business $12,000 year; the best store in the country; rent $50 month; 5-year lease; will sell at invoice, $6,500.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

RESTAURANT—First-class location in the suburbs, doing a business of from $15 to $25 a day; this place is well fitted up; has nice, good coffee urn, lunch counter, tables and everything necessary; brick building; rent $40 a month with five nice living rooms; must be sold this week. Price $500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO., 336 Fourth Ave.
616 Times Bldg.

BARBER SHOP—Located in popular hotel; one of the best locations in city; room 30x35 feet; rent cheap, including light and heat; receipts, $10 a day; price $540.
F. G. CAWLEY, MGR.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HALF interest in old-established and paying office business; centrally located in downtown district; well equipped and handsome offices; remaining partner, responsible business man, will give and require the best of references. For further particulars write M 241, The Gazette.

HOTEL—60 miles from Pittsburgh; this place has been established for the last 12 years; furnished complete and in first-class shape in every respect; the owner of this business is going south and wishes to make a quick sale; at present time is doing a business of $25 to $30 a day; 12 rooms; 8-year lease; rent $75 per month; good stock on hand; can be bought for $1,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 FOURTH AVE., 616 TIMES BLDG.

CAFE AND RESTAURANT—Cleveland, O.; best location in town; direct communication with theater; sales $100 per day; dissolving partnership. Price $6,100. Call or write
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Paying a handsome profit above all expenses; business large enough to support two or three partners; owner compelled to sell and will give to someone a great BARGAIN. Address D 145, The Gazette.

BAKERY—In Allegheny; established 7 years; doing business $25 day; rent $30 mo., including 4 living rooms; price $900.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—McKeesport; large store room; rent cheap; sales $1,000 month; profits 30 per cent; good investment. Price $2,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Large Pittsburgh department store willing to sell newspaper cuts, used, but perfect; very cheap; only out-of-town merchants need reply. Address H 106, The Gazette.

TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE—In nearby town; doing business $300 week; price $4,000; will exchange for real estate.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

OIL GUARANTEED.
Kansas company just organized; drilling begun; shares now 2c, par value $1.00. Address Rocky Mountain Securities Co., Kansas City, Mo.

GENERAL STORE—In town of 3,000 population; doing business $400 week; rent $25 mo.; price $5,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

PRINTING PLANT—Complete job printing plant; proof press, racks, cases, galleys, etc.; plenty of up-to-date point and job type; outfit almost new; will sacrifice to quick buyer. 518 Ferguson bldg.

LIVERY BUSINESS—In nearby town; established 4 years; doing business $500 mo.; stock and equipment in first-class condition; price $7,000 or invoice; will exchange for real estate. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.
RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.
FINE STORE AT A SACRIFICE.
CONFECTIONERY—On the main street of the best borough adjoining the city; room 33x100; magnificently equipped with costly fixtures worth $2,500, and complete candy manufacturing outfit; for urgent reasons it must be sold; a prompt buyer will get it for $1,250.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Very fine corner location; est. 20 years; cheap rent; finely fitted; present owner there 19 years; no better stand in the city; big value at $600.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM—The best stand in Central Allegheny; 5 tables; low rent; good lease; doing $400 monthly; $1,500.

HOTEL—22-room house in Steubenville, O.; good bar trade, and livery attached; this is a bargain at the price asked; investigate; $4,500.

LAUNDRY ROUTE—One of the best built up routes in the two cities; netting $40 weekly, and can be increased; $800.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Penn ave., near Horne's—11 rooms, finely furnished; cheapest rent downtown; $450.

ROOMING HOUSE—Elegant 8-room apartment in modern flat; central location; steam heat and elevator; will clear $50 monthly; $650.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Arch st., Allegheny; near the park—8-room house, filled with roomers; $500.

GENTS' FURNISHING—Elegant Fifth avenue location; finely equipped; stock new; will invoice $2,000; terms.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
422 Federal st., Allegheny.
(Room 305.)
GROCERY STORE—Good location, first-class stock and fixtures; rent of store and living rooms, $21 per month; good reasons for selling; call and look this over. Price $250.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORE—Centrally located; good stock and fixtures; rent of store and two living rooms, $14 per month; to any prospective buyer that desires a small business this is a chance to locate in a desirable business; if sold at once will sell for $175.

LAUNDRY ROUTE—Located in the East End, consisting of horse and wagon; also all necessary implements to conduct business; is clearing from $40 to $60 per week; this is a good opening to step into a good paying business.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in Allegheny; first-class stock and fixtures; rent of store and three living rooms, $18 per month; doing a business of $60 to $80 per week. Price $500.

THIS is only a small portion of the many good business chances we have on our list; if you see nothing to suit you call and look over our list before buying.
CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
422 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.
(Room 305.)

ROOMING HOUSE.
Rooming house on Fifth avenue, well furnished ....$ 800
Grocery, nice clean stock, good location, fine room in Sheraden. Sales $250 a month. Owing to ill health necessitating a change of climate, will sell at a great sacrifice; invoice..........$1,800
Also—
Grocery in Oakland..........$ 800
Grocery in Brushton..........$1,500
Grocery in Allegheny..........$ 450
Grocery in McKees Rocks..........$ 500
Can recommend any of the above.
GENERAL STORE.
50 miles from the city; nice stock, good country trade; will accept income property for part. Invoice $2,500.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—Allegheny; invoices $600; rent store and 5 rooms, $18; must sell at once; other interests; price $450.
F. G. CAWLEY, MGR.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

WILL sacrifice block of corporation stock; business in Pittsburgh; will stand investigation. Address J 203, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Half interest in bar and cafe in Pittsburgh; doing $150,000 per year. Inquire 702 Tradesmens Bldg.

IF you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of business see Central Realty Co., 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good bakery, $450. T. R. Patterson, 1107 Fifth ave., Beaver Falls, Pa.

TWO licensed hotels doing good business. Room 6, 553 Grant st., Pittsburgh.

Pianos.

PIANO PROBLEMS.
1. If a dealer representing 3 piano manufacturers sells pianos so as to realize a 15 per cent profit on his sales, what percentage of profit would a dealer make who represents 20 manufacturers?
2. If a $400 piano used at two concerts is worth but $200, what will it be worth after being used at four concerts?
3. If a $600 piano used one year is worth but $250, what will it be worth after being used one year and a half?
We want answers to these bargain ad piano problems, and for the best answer WE WILL PRESENT $100 in the form of a receipt or due bill payable to bearer to apply on the price of a beautiful, high-grade piano, if presented on or before December 20. Several second prizes of $25 will also be given.
This is worth trying for. It costs you nothing to try, and if you don't want the piano you can easily sell your order to someone who does, and realize at least one-half cash for it.
Call and see the piano at our store; easy payments on the balance if you win. Bring or mail your answer to the
DUQUESNE PIANO CO.,
Across street from postoffice,
414 Third ave.

BARGAIN.
As my family is broken up and I am going away, I will sell my piano this week for what I can get for it; it cost me $450 a year ago in July, and I will take $160 cash for it if I am not offered more than that this week; I have a receipt from the big music dealer that I paid $450 cash for it, and the piano is just as good as ever; you can see it at the store of the Duquesne Piano Co., 414 Third ave., just across the street from the postoffice, or write me a letter and I will come and see you. Gus Schultz, box 1447.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

A GREAT Piano bargain at Hoffmann's. Beautiful $325 Upright Piano, fully warranted, fine condition, sweet tone, durable, now only $110. Don't miss this. There's no value like it offered anywhere else.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 Smithfield st.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

SIX or seven Remingtons, $40 up. Underwood's Smith-Premiers and all other makes cheap; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 323-4 Lewis Bldg.

Automobiles.

ATLAS AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, 6235 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, EAST END, are offering cars from $150.00 up at less than half real value. Come in and examine. Delivery Wagons, Runabouts and Touring Cars. We will hold an AUCTION SALE of FIFTY CARS consigned to us, at our rooms, beginning on November 12 at 1 o'clock p. m. Stock comprises Gasoline, Steam and Electric, Delivery Wagons, Touring Cars and Runabouts. Don't forget time and place.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—5-room house and finished attic to exchange for an automobile and $150 cash; will accept any good second-hand machine in good condition. Address X 141, The Gazette.

Sewing Machines.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
100 shopworn and trial SEWING MACHINES, all makes, must be disposed of in short time to make room for our NEW stock of SEWING MACHINES, REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 SIXTH ST. Next Bijou THEATER.

FOR SALE—Electric sewing machine; all attachments; $17. 1507 Federal st., Allegheny.

Birds and Dogs.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies. EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave., THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—A white and brindle bull terrier pup, 4 months old. May be seen at 1216 Poplar st., Allegheny, Pa.

SILVER-WHITE Wyandottes; black Minorcas. DECKER POULTRY CO., Park way, Allegheny.

BULL TERRIERS for sale at 534 Knoll st., Allegheny.

Safes.

PITTSBURGH SAFE COMPANY,
321 THIRD AVE.

WHOEVER READS YOUR AD HERE IS ALREADY INTERESTED

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

POWER MACHINERY.

9x12" Knowles hor. duplex pump, motor driven.
6x8" Single pump, gas engine driven.
4x8" Deane triplex pump, belt driven.
No. 1 ¼ Morris Centrifugal pump, engine driven.
80" Buffalo steel plate fan, engine driven.
96" Exhauster, engine driven.
72" Buffalo blower, engine driven.
Style "B" No. 5 Buffalo blower, motor driven.
One hot bloom shear, capacity up to 9x9", engine driven.

WICKES BROTHERS,
Forty-fifth st. and A. V. R. R.,
Both 'Phones. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park Way, Allegheny, Pa.

We sell engines and boilers for any purpose. All sizes, from 2-horse power up.
Here are some of our bargains:
FOR SALE.
1 75-H. P. locomotive portable boiler.
1 60-inch cupola blower.
1 10-H. P. automatic steam engine.
1 2½-H. P. Webster gas engine.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
105 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Machine tools, consisting of drill presses, lathes, planers, shaper, punch, bolt cutter, tool-grinding machines, band saw, bench tools, etc., being complete machine shop outfit, at a very great bargain.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P. F. & M., 1-10 H. P. Clark.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

STEEL TEE RAILS and structural material. Second-hand sectional steam radiators. 220-volt 1-horsepower Eddy motor. Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, Pittsburgh. Tel. 567 Grant.

GAS ENGINES; SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS. WOOD WORKING MACHINERY. PULLEYS, HANGERS, SHAFTING, BELTING, ETC.
GENERAL MACHINE WORK.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 238 Second ave.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.
Hoisting engine, 10½x7½; swinging derrick and boom; 10-ton weigh scale, buckets, hopper bin, lines and screens; everything complete for coal or sand hoist. Address P 163, The Gazette.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st., 917-919 Penn ave.
ROBES AND BLANKETS.
At Wholesale Prices.
25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.
Our stock comprises a complete line of duck, wool and burlap stable blankets, street blankets of every description, and plush, woolen, hair robes, brushes, curry combs, chamois, halters, whips, foot warmers, etc.
Delivery Wagons.
Delivery Wagons.
Our wagons are all made to our order and are guaranteed; if you want a good wagon that will wear well see us before you buy.
Wagons.
We have a few second-hand wagons, buggies and runabouts which we will sell at almost your own price. We need the room.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny, you always FIND A SELECTION OF HORSES of all description; heavy draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,700 each. A SPECIALTY, FRESH ARRIVALS EVERY WEEK.

HAVE you a good horse? Then have some fun with him this winter; send him to the Powderhouse Boarding Stables, Beechwood boulevard, to be boarded, jogged and kept in condition; all box stalls; rates reasonable; no charge for storing buggy or sleigh. Bell 'phone 3377 Court. P. & A. 1052 Main. W. O. Wakenight, Proprietor.

THE regular auction sale of horses, vehicles and harness of all description will be held Tuesday, November 8, at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES.
Wanted for our REGULAR MONDAY'S auction; anyone having anything to dispose of can find ready sale here; commission $3.00 on all classes of horses.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday; next sale November 8. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant street.

PAIR JET BLACK MARES, 6 years old, weighing 2,400; well broken, very good style and action; suitable for hearse, carriage or delivery wagon. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516 and 518 First st., Allegheny.

HORSES.
We have two black teams, weighing 3,250 pounds each; absolutely sound; will be sold at REGULAR MONDAY'S auction.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

ONE HUNDRED head of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, November 8. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio.
Fitzsimmons' Sale Stable, 410-412 Duquesne way.

ONE HUNDRED head of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st. A. Asher, Prop.

ELMER JOHNSON of Decatur, Ind., is here with a carload of fresh horses, consisting of draught, express and general purpose horses.
RIVERSIDE SALE STABLES,
North End Sixth Street Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

A DARK gray mare, heavy in foal, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, November 8. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Miscellaneous.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION of old American and European coins ever shown in the city; U. S. large pennies, $3.00 per 100; eagle pennies, $3 per 100; gold quarters and halves; a few $1 dated 1800-1798 coins on exhibition at 126 Fourth ave. C. W. FRANKLIN. Mail orders promptly filled.

FOR SALE—Soap kettles, tank, dye plant, soap frames, steam pumps, one truck, coal wagon, double harness, large safe, Amberg letter file, double desk, roll top desk. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver, 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 100 Smithfield st.

STANDING and roll top desks, chairs, wall, cigar and filing cases, typewriter stands, also typewriters, hat poles. 418 Diamond st. Wm. Wuerthele.

FOR SALE—Parlor coal stove, nickel trimmings; used short time; good condition. Address W 196, The Gazette.

WANTED—About 3,000 square feet second-hand window sash; must be in good condition; mail price and particulars to S 163, The Gazette.

FILTER STONES—For sale, all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

SPECIAL.

CONSULT us about your claims. We can reach your debtors anywhere in United States, Canada or Europe. No collection, no charge. The very best reference. Also about special reports guaranteeing credits.
'Phone us, 361 Grant.
Established 1874.
Duncan & King,
517 and 518 Park Bldg.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—On October 27, bay horse 15.3 hands high, one white ankle behind; weight about 1,000 pounds; paces, going slow, jogs trotting; hitched to yellow Moyer runabout. Any information leading to recovery of this outfit will be thankfully received by W. J. Thubron, Federal and Montgomery street, Allegheny.

PATENTS.

H. C. EVERT & CO., PATENTS.

If you have an invention do not neglect to have it patented.

Delays are very dangerous, and fortunes have been lost by inventors by reason of negligence.

Do not wait until someone else reaps the benefit of your ideas.

Now is the time that we can promote and Obtain Capital for Good Inventions.

We secure patents in the United States and Foreign Countries at reasonable fees.

Consultation and advice free.

Bring us a rough sketch or model of your invention. We will advise you whether the same is new and patentable.

We conduct our own Washington office. We employ no associate attorneys.

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Our Inventors' Guide.
Drop us a postal and we will mail you one.
Contains valuable information relating to patents and patent law.

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We will this week obtain free of charge a copy of any patent you may desire.

We Furnish Illustrations and Brief Descriptions of 500 of the Latest Patents for 25 cents.

Latest patents allowed our clients within the past few days.

A. H. Sanfield, horseshoe; $20,000.
M. Kovacevic, cabinet; $25,000.
Bonig & Pohr, jar closure; $15,000.
Frank M. Shepherd, garment attachment; $12,000.
Andrew Schmidt, composition fuel; $200,000.
Forster Robinson, gauge pole; $40,000.
Wm. H. Smith and Titus K. Hauer, printing frame; $25,000.
Richard C. Simpson, lamp; $20,000.
John Riley, air brake; $100,000.
William C. Perry, safety thread point; $15,000.
Shesbazzar Kennedy, brake; $10,000.
Samuel Veyon, tiles, bricks or the like; $25,000.
Reinhart Trzebiatowski, car coupling; $50,000.
Gottfried Jakob, tennis marker; $10,000.

We patent more inventions than any other patent attorney or firm of patent attorneys in Pennsylvania.

Read the latest testimonials received within the past few days:

Allegheny County Inventors Indorse the Work of Our Firm.

"I feel gratified with the broad claims you have secured, and the manner in which you prosecuted my claim for same, and I will take great pleasure in recommending you to any persons requiring the services of patent attorneys. Yours truly,
"C. P. Galer,
"McKees Rocks, Pa."

"Your prompt attention to my patent and the short time in which I received the patent is very satisfactory to me, and I would advise all others who desire patents on their inventions to consult you.
"Yours truly, John Sanderson,
"Pittsburgh, Pa."

"I note with pleasure that all my claims have been allowed on my Flower-Making Machine and also on the Novelty Spoon, which speaks well for H. C. Evert & Co., as patent attorneys. Yours respectfully,
"M. L. Bestie,
"Ingram, Pa."

Invent
Invent
Invent
New article that will make money.

Combination furniture.
A simple nut lock.
An ice crusher that can be attached to an ice wagon.
A device to retain the covers or bedclothes over infants.
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
A quick-acting shoe fastener.
A bottle that cannot be refilled.
An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.
A cheap water filter for domestic use.
A collapsible dinner pail with water-tight compartments.
A skirt supporter for ladies.
A quick-acting monkey wrench.
A letter box that will register the time of mailing each letter.
An automatic brake to be used on trailers of trolley cars.
A curtain pole without rings and pins.

H. C. EVERT & CO.,
Leading Patent Attorneys,
305 Smithfield st.,
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PATENTS.
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Caveats, Designs, Trademarks, etc., properly and expeditiously procured.
With convenient offices situated in Pittsburgh, and main offices in Washington, D. C., I am enabled to render the best possible service to inventors seeking to procure broad and legal patents.
Send for pamphlet on patents.
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PATENTS. PATENTS. PATENTS.
J. H. STEVENSON & CO.,
Room 2, 352 Fifth ave., opp. Park Bldg.
QUICK SERVICE. REASONABLE RATES.
We are still doing business at the same old stand.
If you have any PATENT or PENSION Business to transact, give us a call.
If you can't call, write us.
J. H. STEVENSON & CO.
PENSIONS. PENSIONS. PENSIONS.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED—Inventors' handbook and advice free; highest references from prominent manufacturers. Shepherd & Parker, 875 G st., Washington, D. C.

TRUXALL, seller and promoter of patents. 800 German Nat. Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—November 3, on Bloomfield car, between Cecil alley and Millvale ave., small purse containing about $2 in money and three finger rings. Reward of $50 if returned to L. S. Dow, care H. J. Heinz Co.

LOST—In Duquesne theater Saturday afternoon, lady's gold open-faced watch marked "E. M. B." Reward if returned to Box office.

LOST—Locket with initials J. A. A. Liberal reward if returned to 1216 Poplar st., Allegheny, Pa.

LOST—Cloth collar, braided in brown. Return to Margaret Dills, Alvin Theater.

LOST—Lady's gold watch on Federal st., Sixth st. bridge or Fifth ave., on Saturday morning. Reward if returned to The Gazette.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

WE WANT every agent selling sick and accident insurance to sell our $100 draft, sold on an annual payment plan; exclusive proposition; easy seller and a good side line to carry with your present work without interference; compensation $1 per draft; excellent offering for a good man. Call or address Burial League of the United States, 305 Smithfield st.

REWARD.

A LIBERAL reward offered party bringing or giving information of light gray horse with white face, two white hind feet, blind left eye, looks like glass eye; weight between 1,100 and 1,200. Henry Waldsmith, Brunnen, Pa.

DANCING ACADEMY.

THE HARDWIG SCHOOL OF DANCING,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
Ent. 411 Fifth ave. Bell 'phone 3021-J, Grant.

Beginners' class, Monday and Wednesday eves.; advanced class, Friday evening; 10 lessons $3. Private lesson, $1, six for $5.

The only school in Pittsburgh where the up-to-date method of dancing is taught. Do not be a back number and begin dancing at the old-time schools, where you will spend time and money learning discouraging and complicated movements which are not used in society dancing, and at the end of the season you will know no more than when you began and will be compelled to go where society dancing is taught correctly and quickly; to dance smooth and correct is a beautiful art and should be taught so and at the same time as quickly as possible. There is nothing more discouraging to a pupil than for he or she to spend time and money and at the end of the season not be able to execute a single dance correctly. If you wish to learn society dancing correctly and as quickly as possible, come where the best and most simple method is used.

Anyone, no matter how awkward they may be now, can quickly learn to be a graceful and beautiful dancer by following the instructions given in a course of dancing at Prof. Hardwig's schools. Dancing is the most innocent, beneficial and popular diversion known to society.

The most awkward child can become a perfect and graceful dancer in a few lessons by following my instructions.

Those who have not had the advantage of mingling with polite society, and who are bashful, awkward and are unable to enter the presence of company or strangers, will acquire within a short time perfect ease and faultless carriage. With it you will take a degree of confidence in yourself which will be practically useful under many varying circumstances.

My instructions are so clearly taught that the most awkward person can become a beautiful and graceful dancer with a few lessons.

THE HARDWIG SCHOOL OF DANCING,
Corner Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Entrance 411 Fifth ave.

Out-of-town Schools—
Carnegie, Pa.—Tuesday evenings.
Millvale, Pa.—Thursday evenings.

The Dancing School for Beginners,

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,

R. F. Thuma, Principal,

306-308-310 Fifth ave.

NOW IS THE TIME TO START.

Our Beginners' Classes on every Tuesday Evening, 8 o'clock,
Friday Evening, 8 o'clock.

In our Beginners' Classes we teach the entire evening. Our instructions are so arranged that there is no embarrassment whatever, and no matter who, young or old, can easily learn to dance.

SOCIETY CLASS

Every Thursday Night.

These classes are for our advanced pupils and our friends. Everything strictly first-class. Beautiful floor; Todd-Fry Orchestra; every modern convenience. Proper social restrictions observed in all departments.

CHILDREN'S CLASSES

Every Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

In these classes the "grace of man" study receives the greatest attention. This study of grace, of which Mr. Thuma is the author, is in book form and is recognized everywhere as an authority on grace.
GRACE OF MAN, book, by R. F. Thuma, 1,000 illustrations, $5.
Adopted as the authority on grace by the National Association of Masters of Dancing of the United States and Canada.

STEP DANCING.

Clog, jig and all forms of step dancing taught in class or privately.

PRIVATE LESSONS

In all branches of dancing given at any time. Call, write or telephone.

M. THUMA ACADEMY,

306, 308, 310 Fifth ave.,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. & A. Tel., 2626 Main.

Bell, 9449-J Court.

McDOUGALL'S DANCING ACADEMY,
25-27 Federal st., Allegheny.

The foremost and most complete school for beginners. Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays. Afternoon and evening. Saturday afternoon, children, 3 to 5.
600 pupils weekly. A visit to our school will be convincing. All movements and steps taught in the most simple manner. Experienced and proficient instructors. Results speak for themselves.
Branch schools at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville, Ligonier, Indiana, Vandergrift, Natrona and McKeesport, Pa.
We teach 3,000 pupils per week, averaging our various classes; 600 of these are children from 4 to 12 years of age. Facts speak for themselves. It will pay you to investigate this academy.
We guarantee satisfaction or accept no fee. If you can walk we can teach you to dance. Open every day from 10 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. 10 persons, $3. Private lessons, $1 per lesson or 6 for $5. Children $3 per term or 25c per lesson. Visit any time.
McDOUGALL'S DANCING ACADEMY,
25-27 Federal st., Allegheny.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 204 Sixth st. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

PERSONALS.

TREMENDOUS BARGAINS.
There is not one person in a hundred who appreciates how much a little advertising can be made to do for him. The man who wants to sell a house, hire a servant, find a lost dog, or do any of a hundred other similar things, usually finds before he is through that a "want ad," in a reliable paper is the simplest, easiest and cheapest way of accomplishing his purpose. Those men who have been fortunate enough to place their "want ad." in THE GAZETTE have always found its prices real bargains when judged by the results obtained. It has over 72,000 families on its lists to whom it can appeal for you—that is, you speak to over a quarter million people when you use its columns. No wonder you are certain of results. Look below at some of the bargains offered you.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS.
Finest brilliant stones ever known; stand washing in any manner; never fade; defy experts. Send for free catalogue. Arons, jewelar, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

PERSONAL—Dr. Heasley, legitimate chiropodist; ingrown nails cured without cutting; corns, bunions. Antiseptic, painless. Nixon Theater building.

MYSTIC ORACLE; fortune teller, dream book; foretells events, wonderful, mysterious book; postpaid 10 cents. Ritter Bros., 2623 N. Seventeenth st., Philadelphia.

PIANO TUNING successfully tought by mail by our new, scientific "Tunola" method; men and women learn quickly. Correspondence School of Piano Tuning, Chicago.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

MISS S. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer Block, Sixth st.

$2,000 cash prizes for short stories. Send stamp. A 145, The Gazette.

PIANOS tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Mull, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

SINGLE tax literature free. Address Single Tax Bureau, 134 Clarkson st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

DOLLS repaired, natural hair, wigs at Miller's, 224 and 1432 Fifth ave.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

M'SWEENEY'S Inter-State Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburg, Pa., transacts a general detective business. All communications treated strictly confidential.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GIVEN AWAY—All material in brick buildings rear of jail, Old ave.; must be removed immediately. Minsinger Co., 582 Second ave.

EDUCATIONAL.

ANYONE backward, discouraged or old, taught privately to read, write, spell or speak correctly in ten weeks by the new McKenzie System, or money refunded. References. 5[illegible] Fifth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS.

OVER 30 YEARS
PATENT ATTORNEY,
643 SMITHFIELD ST.,
NEAR SEVENTH AVE.

Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my clients.

A veteran in the business.

I secure more patents than any other single solicitor in the state.

Invent
A collapsible dinner bucket.
A device to retain the covers over children.
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
A simple nut lock.
A quick-acting car brake.
A quick fire hose coupler.
A simple burglar alarm.
A combination ironing board and stepladder.
A locking whip socket.
A switch-throwing device for street cars.
A scrubbing machine.
A new game or toy.
A moving display rack for show windows.
A soap-saving device.
A new steel car.
A convenient combination tool.
A device to raise a car quick in case of accident.
A cheap fire escape.
A smokeless furnace.
A new puzzle, 10 cents.
A cheap game or toy.
A street indicator for cars.
A useful kitchen cabinet.

O. D. Levis.
30 Years Patent Attorney,
643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get the best service always. It will pay you. Be sure to call at 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

PATENTS.
PATENTS.
PATENTS.

CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, CHICAGO, WASHINGTON.
Arrangements can be made and a contract entered into with the Corporation Law and Trust Company whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by a deposit in escrow of sufficient bonds issued by the United States Government or railroad bonds. When your stock or bonds are guaranteed they are readily sold.
OUR FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT
Will assist corporations and individuals in procuring additional capital. Expert examinations made on propositions. Reports furnished on the practicability of the same. No other house has greater ability or facilities.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT.
Incorporate your business, for in unity there is strength. Steam, electric railways, power companies, public utilities and manufacturing enterprises organized and reorganized. Deeds of trust executed and bond issue arranged.
Let us transact your business and we guarantee satisfaction.
CORPORATION LAW & TRUST COMPANY,
707-708 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
I am authorized to offer for sale one of the best real estate businesses located about 75 miles from the city; commissions amounted to nearly $4,000 last year; a large list with all exclusive contracts; with the business goes an 8-roomed modern house, barn, office, furniture, horse and buggy, everything for doing business; owner will stay with purchaser for one month. Price, including real estate, business and all, $5,600; part cash, balance time.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

SANTO DOMINGO OIL FIELDS.
It is conceded by all well-informed persons that Santo Domingo will soon become the greatest of all oil fields. Oil developments are progressing uninterruptedly. Particulars, Lancaster & Kreider, 906 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

WOULD YOU BE SATISFIED
by having it proved to you conclusively that we earn and pay large monthly profits to big and small investors, without risk of any kind? Particulars free by writing W. H. Latimer, 411 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ALASKA COPPER CO.—Those desiring valuable information concerning this company should address H 145, The Gazette.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet; suburb New York. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

INVESTMENTS.

YOUR last chance to get Canton Gold Mining & Milling Co. stock at 4 cents per share; we own over 31 acres of patented mining property in the rich Cripple Creek mining district which is the richest mining district in the world; several rich veins have been discovered and mill tests give $35.10 per ton; the company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Colorado and the stock is fully paid and non-assessable; par value of shares $1 each; only treasury stock for developing purposes is sold; this will positively be your last chance to get treasury stock at 4 cents per share; $40 buys 1,000 shares, or $4 per hundred shares for smaller or larger amounts; $5 with your order and $5 per month will buy 1,000 shares; don't delay, but send your order at once; no stock reserved; no certificates issued for less than 100 shares; it's up to you; remit by draft, money order or registered letter; reports sent to stockholders. Canton Gold Mining & Milling Co., Box 11, Canton, O.

7% ANNUAL DIVIDENDS.
SAFE INVESTMENT; REAL ESTATE; SECURITY.
BANK REFERENCES; FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS
BANKERS & MERCHANTS REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.
OR SEE R. E. ROUSH,
NO. 1024 BESSEMER BLDG.,
PITTSBURGH, PA

CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall stret, New York.

TO INVEST, with services, $3,000 to $5,000 in established business. Address X 196, The Gazette.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—To borrow from $5,000 to $10,000 for one year; will pay good interest and can offer good security. Address J 145, The Gazette.

WANTED—Will pay good price for use of $6,000 to $9,000 for one year to increase business; good security and salaried position to lender. Address K 145, The Gazette.

WANTED—Immediately, about $8,000 to extend the sale of several staple articles; will pay fair rate of interest and guarantee payment within one year. Address E 107, The Gazette.

MEETINGS.

The Colonial Trust Company,
317 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 3, 1904.
THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colonial Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, 317 Fourth avenue, on Thursday, November 10, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly presented at said meeting.
A. D. ROBB, Secretary.

EXCURSIONS.

CLARK'S cruise, Mediterranean-Orient, February 2, 1905; visiting Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algeria, Malta, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, etc., 70 days $400 and upward. Illustrated program free from Wm. M. Bell, Times building, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Cold Weather Will Soon Be Here.
Don't wait till it comes before you prepare for winter. Borrow the money from us and prepare for it now. We will loan you all the money you need at 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Almost anything of value, such as diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.
Six Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. G. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

6 PER CENT MONEY.

6 PER CENT MONEY.

6 PER CENT MONEY.

1,000,000 DOLLARS

TO LOAN TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY AT THE ABOVE RATES ON

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

PIANOS, HORSES,

WAGONS, ETC.,

TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN OWNER'S POSSESSION.

OUR SPECIALTY

IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY-LENDERS AND ADVANCE MORE MONEY.

LOANS CAN BE REPAID

AS FOLLOWS:

$500	PER MONTH	$1.50
$250	PER MONTH	$1.25
$200	PER MONTH	$1.00
$150	PER MONTH	75 CENTS
$100	PER MONTH	50 CENTS
$ 75	PER MONTH	37½ CENTS
$ 50	PER MONTH	25 CENTS
$ 40	PER MONTH	20 CENTS
$ 35	PER MONTH	17½ CENTS
$ 30	PER MONTH	15 CENTS
$ 25	PER MONTH	12½ CENTS
$ 20	PER MONTH	10 CENTS

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, 'PHONE US OR MAIL US THE FOLLOWING SLIP AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU:

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING A LOAN OF $..............................

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CAR LINE, ETC...............................

MARRIED OR SINGLE..............................

WHEN TO CALL..............................

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(THE PEOPLES BANK),

SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,

611 PENN AVE.

BELL 'PHONE 880 GRANT.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,

406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We Loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.

Cheapest Rates in the City.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for, TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

TELEPHONES:
P. & A., 176 MAIN.
BELL, 1870 COURT.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,

406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

IMPORTANT.

To everyone in Allegheny county needing money.

THE UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO., OF ALLEGHENY

Has proven a money-saver for thousands of people of this vicinity, and is daily demonstrating the fact that it positively gives the lowest rate of any company in the state.

We do not advertise one rate and charge you another, but each and everyone gets fair and equal treatment.

WE HAVE A HOBBY OF PAYING OFF THE LOANS OF HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES AND ADVANCING YOU MORE MONEY, thereby giving you the benefit of our profit-sharing plan. Loans made on furniture, pianos, etc., on easy payments, long time, and short notice.

SEEING IS BELIEVING, therefore, give us a call.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

Union Loan and Deposit Co.

ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.

COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY

As [illegible] comes a time to everyone when they are obliged to seek outside aid, we wish to respectfully call your attention to the fact that we stand ready and willing at all times to satisfy your financial wants.

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500.

ON

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANOS,

HORSES,

WAGONS,

ETC.,

Without removal from your possession and guarantee you the cheapest rates and easiest terms ever offered in Pittsburgh.

The loans are drawn for from one month to one year, with the privilege of paying in full at any time, in which case you are allowed a full rebate for the time saved.

Payments are made weekly or monthly in such amounts as will suit your convenience.

There is absolutely no deduction or expenses of any kind in advance; you get the full amount asked for in cash within a few hours after you apply.

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies and are dissatisfied with their rates.

If you can't call, 'Phone us or mail us the following slip and our confidential agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $..............

provided your terms are satisfactory.

NAME..............................

ADDRESS..............................

WHEN TO CALL..............................

CAR LINE DIRECTIONS..............................

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,

126 Sixth st.

First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.

OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.

Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

ARE YOU PREPARED

For the coming cold weather? Have you purchased heavy clothing, shoes, etc., for yourself and family? If not, it is time you were attending to it. If you are short of money, don't fail to see us at once as we loan to anyone owning furniture, horses and wagons, pianos, etc. Our terms are both legal and just, as thousands of satisfied customers in Allegheny county will testify.

Of one thing you can rest assured in dealing with this company, that once a customer, always a customer.

If you owe any loan concern or furniture house see us at once as we can save you money and make your payments very small.

"THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE." INDORSED BY THE BANKS OF THIS CITY AS THE LEADING CHATTEL LOAN COMPANY OF THE STATE.

CALL, WRITE OR 'PHONE.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,

Bell 'Phone—316 Grant.

Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.,

Fifth Ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE MONEY

THAT YOU WANT

AND FIND IT HARD TO GET CAN BE HAD ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVING SAME FROM YOUR POSSESSION AT REASONABLE CHARGES AND LIBERAL TERMS. YOU REPAY THE LOAN IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. IF PAID SOONER THAN PROMISED A LIBERAL REBATE OR DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR TIME SAVED. WE DO NO MISLEADING ADVERTISING. HUNDREDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS CAN TESTIFY TO OUR EASY, INEXPENSIVE, CONFIDENTIAL DEALINGS. OUR OFFICE FITTED UP FOR PRIVACY WITH PRIVATE INTERVIEWING ROOMS.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,

504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,

320 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY—MONEY—MONEY.
on
DIAMONDS—WATCHES—GUNS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
LOWEST RATES.
GALLINGER, Pawnbroker,
1200 —— Penn ave. —— 1200.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY

TO LOAN

ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.

Anywhere in Allegheny county at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.
We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.
YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10 for 1 month, 5c;	for 6 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month, 10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month, 15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month, 20c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50 for 1 month, 25c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75 for 1 month, 40c;	for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100 for 1 month, 50c;	for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150 for 1 month, 75c;	for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200 for 1 month, $1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250 for 1 month, $1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300 for 1 month, $1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350 for 1 month, $1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month, $2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month, $2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month, $2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.
WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....

Address ....

Married or single ....

When to call ....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,

409 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR. GIVE US A CALL.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.

ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money loaned on furniture, pianos, wagons, etc., at lowest rates in Allegheny county; strictly confidential; loans made on short notice.

TRY OUR EASY PAYMENT PLAN.

CHARGES.
We have unlimited capital and can and do give better rates than other Loan, Lease and Deposit companies of Allegheny or Pittsburgh.

TERMS:
We will arrange terms to suit you, giving you any length of time and allow debate if paid before due. If unable to call phone Bell 1345 Court, or mail your name and address and an agent will call on you.

NAME..............................

ADDRESS..............................

CAR DIRECTIONS..............................

THE PEOPLE'S LOAN COMPANY,

Room 411 Bessemer Building,

106 Sixth Street,

Pittsburgh End of Sixth Street Bridge.

SEND FOR BOOKLET
Mailed free in plain envelope. Explains how to borrow by mail or at our office.
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
No Extra Charges
On Diamonds, Watches and Jewel[illegible]
JOS. DeROY & [illegible]
307 Sm[illegible]
DIRECTLY OP[illegible]
In one Location[illegible]

NEW RESIDENCES MODELS OF TASTE

Houses Built This Year That Are Great Credit to a City.

BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS CHOSEN

Pittsburgh is justly proud of her homes. Costly and beautiful many of them are and well calculated to give the city of iron and steel fame and enviable position among the municipalities which boast of their wonders of house architecture. The comment has been made that it is only within recent years that the desire has possessed the hustling business and professional men of this city to own costly homes. Be this as it may, the progress they have made recently in beautifying Pittsburgh with residences that are a credit to any city speaks wonders for their study of architectural effects. For such homes are not wrought by chance. In the minds of the owners and builders there must be a well defined idea of the characteristic ideas of beauty, elegance and culture that they wish to inculcate and which will stand out prominently to make the home distinctive.

Ten years ago not one man consulted an architect about building a home, where a half dozen seek his service now. As a result the home of Pittsburgh are constantly showing better taste and a higher grade of architecture in their building. It is true that there comparatively few pure architectural types to be found among Pittsburgh residences, for it is the delight of owners and the pride of architects to modify these original types that they shall conform to local conditions.

Obstacles of Architectural Beauty.

A smoky atmosphere filled with elements that threaten the lasting beauty of many building materials offer so constant restriction to local designers. So also does the topography of the city. But these restrictions have been successfully overcome time and again and among the later residences built are many works of real art.

The building of mansions by millionaires has not been a feature of the situation this year. On the contrary, few houses have been erected that represent fortunes of great magnitude, as was the case two or three years ago. But in place of these palatial mansions there have been built a good number of residences that a few years ago would have been regarded costly, and which show a very high regard for beauty and culture in their designing. While more modest in their pretensions than the more costly homes built a few years ago, they are homes which may be pointed out as models of their particular class and which will add greatly to the residential attractiveness of the localities where they stand.

A few of these new houses are shown herewith. Perhaps the most interesting of the group is the "new old" house of T. N. Barnsdall, the oil operator, at the northwest corner of North Negley and Wellesley avenues. For years it has been known as the McKelvey homestead, and when Mr. Barnsdall bought the property last year it was predicted that he would make it one of the famous beauty spots of Pittsburgh.

Handsome Rooms Unchanged.

Under the care of Architects Rutian & Russell, the old French Canadian mansion of gray stone has been thoroughly modernized and redecorated. Some of the rooms have been changed greatly, while others, which were finely finished in mahogany, have been left as a reminder of past grandeur. Over $100,000 has been spent on the house and grounds.

Among the new residences which are classed as $50,000 houses and which have been finished within the past few months are four deserving mention. The Shady avenue residence of Lawrence Dilworth was designed by Architects Alden & Harlow and is an adaptation of the English cottage style. Architects Vrydaugh & Wolfe designed the residence off J. A. Fisher in Thomas boulevard, near Lang avenue, which was finished some two months ago. The new residence of Joshua W. Rhodes in Lincoln avenue, Allegheny, was the work of Detroit architects. W. W. Vensel is the owner of a new residence in Forbes street, near Murdock street, for which plans were made by Architect W. Arthur W. Thomas. These houses are types of the class of residences that are popular among rich classes of this city, homes that are not extravagant in their cost, but which embody the best modern ideas of house architecture.

Latest Additions to the Attractive Homes of Pittsburgh

1.—Lawrence Dilworth's House in Shady avenue.
2.—J. A. Fisher Residence in Thomas boulevard.
3.—Home of Joshua W. Rhodes, Lincoln avenue, Allegheny.
4.—W. W. Vensel's new house in Forbes street.
5.—Modernized house of T. N. Barnsdall, North Negley avenue.

HOLD-UP THIEVES MET WRONG MEN

Detective McQuaide Put "Broad Shoulders" Down and Out With Two Blows.

AYMER SURPRISED NEGROES

The hold-up robberies that have recently occurred in this and other communities recall the operations of a famous "stick-up" man in this city several years ago. He was known as "the man with broad shoulders." Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuaide was at that time a city detective. In the early fall of that year a number of complaints were received at the detective bureau about highway robberies.

The detectives searched every alley and dark street in the downtown section, but they were never able to catch the man. When the victim would lodge his complaint he would describe his assailant as a "broad-shouldered" man. The detectives became enraged at their inability to capture this thief. Months rolled by and the robberies continued. One night some one would be held up in the First ward and the next night a robbery would be committed at Eleventh street and Penn avenue.

McQuaide Took a Walk.

It was McQuaide's turn at night duty during that winter. About 1 o'clock in the morning McQuaide was talking to Chief Miles Humphreys of the fire bureau. The detective remarked he thought he would take a tramp through the streets in search for the "broad-shouldered" man. Chief Humphreys told the detective that it was snowing and was too mean a night for a thief to be out. McQuaide differed with Chief Humphreys, put on a short overcoat, and slipping a steel knuckler over his finger, drew a black mitten over his hand, covering the weapon.

The officer entered the small alleys and byways in the downtown section in search for the "broad-shouldered" man. Not finding him in the First ward, McQuaide strolled out Penn avenue to Eleventh street. He turned down Eleventh street, and before he had gone far a short, stocky man stepped from out of a dark alley. McQuaide caught sight of the man's broad shoulders and was sure this was the thief. In order to decoy the thief to him, McQuaide pretended to be intoxicated and staggered.

Thief Met His Match.

The "broad-shouldered" man walked toward McQuaide. As he drew near the officer, he asked in a rough, harsh manner:

"What time is it?"

"I don't know," answered McQuaide, and kept his eyes on the man.

"Yes, you do," said the thief, and he caught hold of McQuaide's coat.

As he did this McQuaide drew back and struck the thief between the eyes with the "knuckler." The blow brought the man with "broad shoulders" to the pavement. The thief was so stunned he could not rise for several seconds.

Regaining his senses, the man jumped to his feet and made for the officer with a knife. McQuaide cracked him again. This blow settled "broad shoulders." The officer dashed some snow in the thief's bleeding face and revived him. Then, drawing his revolver, he walked the thief to a patrol box and sent him to the station house.

Next day the thief was identified by one of his victims by his [illegible] was the last [illegible] did for seven years, for he spent just that time in the Western penitentiary.

Aymer's Lively Experience.

A few years ago, when many persons were robbed by negroes downtown, Former Superintendent of Police John McAleese decided to detail a number of detectives in disguise to run these thieves down. Detective Charles Aymer dressed himself as a riverman, with a pair of overalls, gum boots and an old, black hat, smearing his face with soot. McAleese gave the detective a lot of "phoney" money, which he was to display in a saloon in Water street, where it was suspected the negroes made their headquarters.

Aymer entered the saloon, and flashing his roll of money, ordered a drink. Two burly negroes noticed the roll. The officer saw that he had decoyed his men, and started out Water street to Grant. He turned into Grant street and noticed the negroes following him. As Aymer approached a small alley he walked slowly, so the negroes would overtake him. They were on him like a flash. They threw Aymer into the alley and were about to go through his pockets when the officer drew his revolver.

"I have you coons at last," said Aymer.

The negroes threw up their hands and the detective walked them to Second avenue and turned them over to a policeman, while he sent for a patrol wagon.

Through the disguise of a riverman and the "phoney" money, Aymer and three other officers landed 21 hold-up men. One of them has since been hanged, three more of them are to be hanged, and several others are doing 10 years each in the Western penitentiary.

CONGRESSIONAL PARTY GOING TO CANAL ZONE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce have arranged to make a trip to the Panama canal zone, starting from New York on the 14th inst. for the purpose of acquiring information as a basis of legislation. The members of the committee will be accompanied by their wives, by other representatives and also by some United States senators. The transport Sumner will be placed at their disposal.

ORDER FOR BIG BASSOON WAS DULY CELEBRATED

New Instrument for Pittsburgh Orchestra Was Delayed and a Local Bank Clerk Who Knows the People of Biebrich Surmises Why.

Patrons of the Pittsburgh orchestra concerts two weeks hence, when they hear the music of the double bassoon may detect a wierd little note as Herman Mueller plays that strange instrument. The double bassoon has few performers. In appearance it looks as if a big bass pipe had been taken from a Carnegie organ and transformed into a clarinet of mastodonic size. How Conductor Emil Paur got the new bassoon and how the new bassoon got the whole population of a little German village into a hopeless state of inebriety, is one of the interesting side lights in the affairs of the orchestra.

The world's best bassoons come from the hamlet of Biebrich, near Dresden, in Germany. Everybody in the town is an instrument maker. A double bassoon costs 900 marks, which is equivalent to $225 in American money. It is rare that an order is received for a big bassoon, and still more rare that the instrument is paid for in cash.

When Mr. Paur sailed from Hamburg late in September he ordered a bassoon and paid 900 marks in advance, intending that the due bill should accompany the invoice for the balance. To this Manager George R. Wilson added 400 marks, which he cabled from this country. When Mr. Wilson went into the foreign exchange of a Pittsburgh bank the German clerk gazed at the draft in a startled fashion.

"Himmel!" he exclaimed. "If you send 400 marks to Biebrich they won't sober up for six weeks. Those people don't know what so much money looks like all at one time."

The draft, however, was sent, and it was expected that the big bassoon would arrive shortly. Weeks passed and still nothing was heard of the instrument. Mr. Wilson went to the bank and asked if the money had arrived in Germany.

"What did I tell you?" said the bank clerk. "Here is a letter from the bank in Dresden, showing that the money was received and acknowledged by the instrument makers on October 8."

Mr. Wilson at once cabled asking for his bassoon. Last Monday he received the following cablegram from Beibrich:

"Bassoon sent today."

This indicates that three weeks were spent by the instrument makers in celebrating the big order. The bassoon will arrive here about Thanksgiving time.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE RALLY.

Big Meeting to Be Held by St. Luke's Society, Carnegie.

The first big rally to be held by the St. Luke's Total Abstinence society of Carnegie, will take place tonight in their hall and an overflow attendance is expected. The officers of the society have invited the Rev. John G. Beane, president of the Diocesian union; Amrose B. Boyd of Irwin, and Stephen Madden, John M. Tighe and John R. McKayney of Pittsburgh to speak.

The society is now one of the largest in the diocese, and this fact is attributed to the untiring work of Joseph Hummill, Jr., the president, and the Rev. Father Brennen of St. Luke's church.

HALL CAINE DOESN'T LIKE LIMITED MARRIAGE IDEA

Thinks George Meredith's Plan Is an Outrageous Suggestion—Some Regulations Are Needed.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Mr. Hall Caine has joined in the chorus of people who have publicly condemned George Meredith's surprising suggestion of 10-year marriages.

In a speech which the famous novelist made at Douglass the other day he said: "If I did not know that Mr. Meredith had been a great student of human nature for many years I should feel temuted to conclude that he had spent his whole life not in the world, but in a band-box of cotton-wool.

"The very idea of this kind of limited marriages seems outrageous to me. I am inclined to think that we are in need of reform in this direction and think that marriage, as it is now, is entered into too thoughtlessly, and Mr. Meredith's suggestion would make matters even worse.

"Personally, I believe that it is the duty of the state to put restrictions on the marriage of those classes that might not be able to provide properly for their children."

China Asks England for Conference.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5.—The Chinese government has instructed the Chinese minister to Great Britain, Chang Ta Yen, to urge upon the British government the desirability of naming immediately a meeting place for a commission representing both countries to consider the Anglo-Tibetan treaty signed at Lhassa early last September.

SCANDAL BREWS IN ARMY; USUAL WOMAN IN CASE

Austrian Officer Accused of Getting Big Sum When He Promised to Marry Her.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—A great military scandal will one of these days be aired in the courts of Budapest. Captain of artillery in the Austrian army, Charles de Gebauer, brother of Fraulein Gebauer, Princess Louise of Coburg's companion in the insane asylum at Coswig, is accused of fraud, forgery and conduct unbecoming an officer.

The complainant in the case is a chansonette chanteuse, Marie Sticzynski, who accuses the captain of having obtained from her an amount of 28,000 crowns, which she gave him to invest after he had promised to marry her.

She also alleges that it is owing to the high favor in which she is held by an archduke of the imperial family that the captain was promoted to the general staff, and that his father, Field Marshal de Gebauer, was made commandant of the Hotel des Invalides at Vienna.

The lawyers of Mlle. Sticzynska have announced that they will call as witnesses two members of the imperial family, several generals and many officials of Emperor Francis Joseph's court.

Chinese Flee Vladivostok.

CHEFOO, Nov. 5.—The Norwegian steamer Tungus arrived here this evening from Vladivostok, carrying 700 Chinese refugees who were unable to live at Vladivostok, owing to the high prices of food.

THREW BODIES IN STREAM TO WATCH THEM RACE

Indifference to Death Shown by Russian Soldiers' Actions Near Liao-Yang.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—Col. Griboyedoff, of Gen. Kuropatkin's rear guard, in a letter to a friend in this city describes a scene which gives a good idea of the callousness and familiarity with death with which the Russian soldiers have become imbued.

"While resting after crossing a river near Liao Yang we saw hundreds of dead bodies, both of horses and men, floating down the river toward the east. Nobody bothered about them.

"But when the men were at dinner I went over to the bridge and saw two soldiers, one slightly wounded, holding a dead Jap and a dead Siberian, and shouting loudly.

"I watched.

"The wounded man bawled out 'Start,' and the two released the bodies and let them float down the stream.

"'What the devil are you doing?' I asked.

"'Having a race, colonel,' the wounded man replied.

"Though I ordered them to drop the sport, I saw them on their way back looking furtively over their shoulders to see whether the Russian or the Jap was winning."

TREATY WITH GERMANY.

President and Secretary Hay Are Preparing an Arbitration Agreement With the Fatherland.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay had an extended conference today relative to the proposed treaty of arbitration with Germany. Early in the day Ambassador Speck von Sternberg called on Secretary Hay at the state department to discuss with him the initiation of the negotiations for the treaty. At the conclusion of their conference Secretary Hay went to the White House, where he discussed the subject with the president.

It is understood that the treaty between America and Germany will be modelled after that between America and France, which recently was signed. It is likely that the negotiations will not consume a great deal of time and that the treaty will be ready for presentation to the United States senate at the opening of congress in December.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

And Rest for TIRED MOTHERS In Warm Baths with

Cuticura Soap

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humors, rashes, irritations, and chafings, with loss of hair, of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all other remedies fail.

Millions of Women

Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

Send for "All About Baby's Skin, Scalp, and Hair." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston.

Household Credit & Auction Co., 815 PENN AVENUE.

Don't Pay High Prices—Come and Take Your Choice of These

Misfit Carpets and Slightly Shopworn Furniture

The prices are One-Fourth to One-Half Less than charged by other stores. Take your time with the money. But get here as soon as possible.

Shopworn Furniture

16 Oak and Mahogany Rockers. Sold in other stores for $3.75. Our sale price... $1.25

10 Wardrobes. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price $5.75

15 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for $20 to $30. Our sale price $16.75

8 Iron Beds, full size. Sold in other stores for $5. Our sale price $3.98

5 Oak and Mahogany Folding Beds. Sold in other stores for $21. Our sale price $11.50

18 Leather Couches. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price $14.50

20 Kitchen Chairs. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price 20c

28 pairs Pillows. Sold in other stores for $1.25. Our sale price 49c

12 Golden Oak Extension Tables. Sold in other stores for $15. Our sale price... $4.98

14 Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $35. Our sale price $14.50

15 Oak Chiffoniers. Sold in other stores for $12. Our sale price $4.98

19 China Closets. Sold in other stores for $24 to $35. Our sale price $12.50

9 very fine Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $50. Our sale price $24.75

14 five-piece Parlor Suits. Sold in other stores for $40 to $60. Our sale price $19.75

7 Gas Ranges. Sold in other stores for $21.50. Our sale price $12.50

24 Odd Dinner Sets, 62 to 80 pieces. Sold in other stores for $5. Our sale price... $3.48

CARPETS!

12 all-wool Ingrain Misfit Carpets, all colors and sizes. Sold in other stores for 70c. Our sale price 37½c a yd

26 rolls very fine Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, sold in other stores for $1.15. Our sale price, made, laid and lined 59½c per yd

31 very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1.05. Our sale price 45c per yd

28 Brussels and Velvet Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price 67½c per yd

RUG BARGAINS!

18 extra heavy Rugs, size 46x36. Sold in other stores for $3. Our sale price $1.48

14 heavy Ingrain Room Rugs, size 9x12 feet. Sold in other stores for $10. Our sale price $4.98

Extra room Rugs in Velvet, Brussels and Axminster—all sizes. Sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our sale price $16.25

Remember, these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

We secure genuine Misfit Carpets and slightly damaged furniture from the leading dealers of the city—to say nothing of what we buy from dealers in other cities.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD. Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M. Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We Are the Only Dealers in GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS in the City.

Household Credit & Auction Co., 815 Penn Ave. Pittsburgh.

RHEUMATISM IS NOT A SKIN DISEASE.

Several years ago I was afflicted with what the doctors called Sciatic Rheumatism, or Lumbago, suffering the most intense agony at times, and being confined to my bed about a year, although four of the best physicians (one of whom was my father) attended me during my illness. They could give me only temporary relief, and I think they tried about all the remedies known to medical science, dosing me with strong medicine until my stomach got into such a condition that I could digest nothing, and neither myself nor my friends had any hope of my recovery. I was persuaded to try S. S. S., and before finishing the first bottle I found that I had the right remedy. I continued to take it until it cured me perfectly. This was about nine years ago, and I have been in splendid health ever since.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. J. D. MANSON.

I was terribly afflicted with Rheumatism for eighteen months, and during my sickness tried the skill of many good physicians, all of whom pronounced my case hopeless. I was for a year in such a helpless condition that I was unable to dress or feed myself. I had filled at different times 52 prescriptions suggested by friends, none of them giving me any relief. I finally decided to include S. S. S., and took the first dose while hobbling about on crutches. After taking two bottles I found so much relief I was able to relinquish the use of one crutch, and a faithful continuance of the medicine relieved me of the other crutch, and shortly afterwards enabled me to go to my work. I have had no return of Rheumatism, although this was five years ago. J. O'MALLEY,

2135 N. Senate Ave. Indianapolis, Ind.

Fiery liniments, drawing plasters and penetrating oils never cured a case of Rheumatism; because it is not a local or skin disease, but a disease of the blood caused by a sour, acid condition of that vital fluid. The kidneys and bowels get weak, the liver torpid, and the poisonous accumulations that should pass off through the usual channels of nature are absorbed by the blood and distributed into the muscles, joints and nerves through the circulation, producing inflammation and swelling of these parts, excitement of the nerves and other painful and disagreeable symptoms of the disease. Rheumatism sufferers look with dread upon the winter season with its damp, cold, changing weather, for the first slight exposure is liable to bring on an attack, and the sharp, cutting pains and feverish, swollen joints and muscles make life miserable with almost unbearable torture. Local applications will often give relief for a little while, but can do no permanent good, because the trouble is not within their reach; and even while the symptoms are being relieved by such treatment the blood is becoming more heavily charged with the uric acid poison, and the next attack will be more severe. S. S. S. cures this disease by arousing to proper action all the sluggish organs and going into the blood, driving out all the acid and poisonous matter, renewing and strengthening it, and toning up the entire system by its fine tonic effect. It contains no Potash or other harmful minerals, but is purely vegetable and is recognized everywhere as the surest and safest blood purifier. Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to all who write, and our physicians will give medical advice to all sufferers, without charge.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

RUSSIA TO HAVE MAGNA CHARTA

Czar Determined That Empire Shall Become a Constitutional Monarchy.

MELIKOFF'S SCHEME FAVORED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

By Algernon C. Dougherty.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Perhaps before these lines appear in type, the cable will have told the world either of a consummated or of an imminent act that will mark a distinct epoch in the history of the age. Freshly returned from a hurried mission to St. Petersburg, I am watching the newspapers each day for the announcement that the czar is about to make Russia a constitutional monarchy. Up to the present no hint of the kind has crept into the daily press, yet I chance to know that nothing short of the sovereign's death can frustrate him in that noble resolve.

If the emperor's intention has not already been communicated, even tentatively, to the diplomatic representatives accredited to his court, it can only be a matter of a very short time before the information is conveyed to the different great powers. There is, of course, always the possibility of some international episode occurring in connection with the war in the far east, or some sudden impediment interposed in Russia, that may delay the announcement for a time; but I am assured that the "great event" is inevitable. In other words, the very fact that the czar is an absolute monarch is the best proof that he will renounce his absolutism.

During my brief stay in St. Petersburg I was in relations with a personage who is as the right hand of the emperor, and it was from him I learned of the impending decree that will enroll the great empire of the north among the nations most keenly alive to the progressive spirit of the age.

In all the world there is perhaps no single human being who has been so deeply, cruelly, constantly and personally grieved as Nicholas II. ever since the beginning of Russia's war with Japan. A man of the gentlest sensibilities, all war has been an abomination to him, and [illegible] assure an universal and abiding peace, he obeyed solely the impulses of his heart. His dream had been to see all nations pledged irrevocably to the agreements of The Hague tribunal. When the imbroglio with Japan first threatened to force a war upon Russia the young emperor insisted upon his country making every concession, no matter what, to prevent such a calamity. His ministers were unanimous in their opposition to the czar's views. So were all the imperial councillors, as well as every male member of the reigning family, the high ecclesiastical functionaries and all the military and legislative authorities of the country. Standing thus alone, the czar finally gave way, because every argument that was advanced represented the pacific attitude as irrevocably perilous for Russia. Then came the war, and from that day to this the torture that has pierced the heart of the sovereign has been greater than all the concentrated poignant grief of the nation.

"His majesty has suffered intensely in the thought that the misfortunes that have so persistently harassed Russia indicate the Almighty's wrath with the emperor for not preventing the war. He is also grieved beyond measure by the little sympathy felt by the other nations for Russia in the hours of her tribulations, and by the harsh criticism of his empire made by the press in all parts of the world. Being kept accurately informed of all such comments, his majesty knows that is the habit of foreigners to speak of Russia as a cruel barbarism. These things have all so preyed upon his mind that he is determined henceforth to exercise the mighty power vested in his person. Besides giving his ministers to understand that he wishes the first favorable opportunity to be seized upon for putting an end to the war, he has also declared to them his unalterable determination to accord a constitution to the empire, regardless of the opposition such a step might provoke among the high officials of his government.

Therefore, nothing short of the czar's death will likely prevent this great step toward the enfranchisement of Russia.

How Fate Twice Blocked the Same Move

It is a singular fact that twice before in her history, a lifting of the black pall of feudalism had been promised to the oppressed and serf-peopled kingdom, only to be denied by a relentless destiny. Deeply imbued with the tragic lessons of his house, Alexander II., the grandfather of the present czar, came at last to a realization of the fact that there was only one thing that could pacify his country, rent asunder by internal discord, and that was to accord it a constitution. Anarchy had been parading fearlessly through the land, unchecked by the most relentless persecution of the government. Every individual subject trembled for his life, for those that meted out the direst punishment in the name of the law never knew the instant when they should have to answer to the White Terror that swept the vast boundaries from end to end. Ten attempts had been made upon the life of the czar, despite the infinitude of precautions that hedged him 'round.

Then it was that the emperor summoned to his palace the great tribune, Count Loris Melikoff, whose fearless energy was proverbial throughout Russia, and bade him prepare the document that would bring peace to the country in place of the discord that made murder its hourly occupation. A wise statesman and a just man, Melikoff applied himself to his task with intelligence, fairness and energy. In the latter part of February, 1881, he submitted to the czar a complete draft of the projected constitution.

The emperor and his minister studied the draft in all its bearings, making amendments here and enlarging its scope there. As thus modified, the czar set the date of the following first day of March for the formal signature and promulgation of the decree.

On that day a momentous event of quite another character occurred in the history of Russia. The emperor had arranged to [illegible] to the barracks of [illegible] the regiments of the [illegible] guards just [illegible] the city, after which he was to return to the palace to sign the memorable document.

When he reached the palace that afternoon it was as a dead man, disfigured beyond recognition as the result of the explosion of a bomb thrown by a nihilist.

Then happened the first tragic intervention of fate to frustrate the improving of Russia's destinies. The second was less dramatic but quite as effective. The dead sovereign's son, Alexander III., needed no such terrible impulsion on the part of the country as had influenced his father. Characterized by great consideration for the humblest of his subjects, he recognized it not only as a duty, but as a personal source of happiness, to be able to put into effect the intentions of his father that had been set at naught by the assassin's hand. With Loris Melikoff to explain all the specific acts of the proposed law, the emperor read it with great attention, and announcing his thorough satisfaction with it, called a council of the ministers of state and submitted it to them.

Though the majority of the council favored the measure, opposition to it was expressed by a number of powerful ministers, among whom were Strogonoff, Pobiedonostzeff, then, as today, the head of the holy synod; Makoff, Prince Lieven and Possiete. At the close of the session the czar said to the Grand Duke Vladimir, who had voted for the measure:

"I feel as if a mountain had been lifted from my shoulders."

Before the date fixed, however, for the formal signing of the bill, the powerful reactionary forces of the empire made one last, desperate and, as it proved, successful effort, to keep the monarch from signing the proposed law.

Going in their might before the czar, they represented to him that the Melikoff bill was nothing more nor less than a dangerous revolutionary scheme, concocted by the party that had assassinated Alexander II., and inspired by the Grand Duke Constantine, the czar's uncle, whose personality was a constant dread to Alexander III.

The emperor wavered. He would hold the matter under consideration for several days, he said. The days lengthened into weeks. Meantime the reactionary element bent every energy to sway his majesty from his liberal resolve. They so played upon his sensitive imagination that he finally shelved the bill definitely, and taking alarm from the constant innuendos whispered into his ear, went to the other extreme and became more than suspicious of the man who had so shortly before enjoyed all his confidence.

Melikoff Banished; Project Destroyed.

Dreading the possible ascendancy at some later day of the wise Melikoff, the anti-Constitutionalists prevailed upon the czar to exile him. Count Loris died in France in 1892. All the papers that he left were stolen from his house a few days later, and subsequent events proved that the thief had official credentials, for a week later every scrap of paper was burnt in the courtyard of one of the ministries in St. Petersburg. Thus the enemies of liberty in Russia hoped to stamp out for all time the great work done by Melikoff, foolishly fancying that no other living man could frame so thorough a mayna charta for the country.

Now, here's the sequel to that official bonfire:

By a singular chance, a copy of the great statesman's handiwork was preserved through its having been entrusted to the keeping of a certain illustrious personage.

This copy was sent to London, and under the supervision of the Princess Jourievskai Dolgorouki, the morganatic wife of Alexander II., was published in 1893 by the "Fund of the Russian Free Press," at Augustus Road, Hammersmith, London.

It is this copy, I understand, which the czar now has under consideration, and which will doubtless soon become the constitution of the empire.

DAY OF THE POLITICAL HOSTESSES ABOUT SET

Few of the Great Ladies of London Can Be Placed in That Class.

(Special Cable to The Gazette.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The day of the political hostesses seems to have set, for [illegible] few of the great ladies of London can be so classified. The people have therefore all the more reason to regret the decease of Lady Tweedmouth, who, during the past years, has been a prominent figure in the Liberal party. Lady Tweedmouth was one of a group of brilliant sisters, and thoroughly understood the duties of a political salon.

She possessed unusual qualities of head and heart, and it is said one of the great Liberal leaders declared that she was the best peacemaker he had ever known.

Her sisters, Lady de Ramsey, Lady Sarah Wilson, Lady Howe and Lady Wimborne, are all possessed of considerable talent. Lady Wimborne has come forward as the great champion of the Protestant party in the Church of England, and even those who disagree with her tenets and methods must admit her powers of organization and her enthusiasm. It is said that the young American duchess of Marlborough is ambitious to take a political lead, and that their great new London house, which has just been built, is to be the center of serious society.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

You get something more than merely fine material skillfully put together when you buy an Oetting hat.

These qualities are, of course, very essential, but besides all this you get a full measure of style and originality.

We are selling many derbies with a rather high 5¾-inch crown and a narrow 1¾ brim, either flat or curled.

This is an extremely clever style, and you may have it in black or the new brown shades.

Court derbies at $3 and $3 are our best hats.

Next best are the Paragon and Acme hats at $2.25 and $1.75.

We received an order for a Court darby the other day from St. Louis, Mo.

The same mail brought another from Cumberland, Md.

So you see the fame of Oetting's Court derbies is not confined to this locality.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie,
On Court House Hill.

The buying public has cast their ballot as to the up-to-date furniture house—year by year they have continued to vote until now we are the largest credit furniture house in the world. Just imagine the volume of our business. We say without fear of contradiction that we sell more housefurnishings than any two stores in Pittsburgh. We are truly

THE WORKINGMAN'S MONEY-SAVING STORE.

Catering to the workingmen—taking a chance and giving them credit, being lenient with them when they are sick or out of employment. That's what has made us what we are, The Furniture Market of Allegheny County. Come take your pick of our half million dollar stock of

FURNITURE

Carpet Department

A few suggestions for covering your various rooms with suitable High-class Goods at very low prices for this week—Carefully note the following and compare our prices. REMEMBER, we make, lay and line our carpets free of charge.

KITCHEN

Heavy Inlaid Linoleum at	$1.10 Sq. Yd.
Heavy Printed Linoleum at	49c Sq. Yd.
Heavy No. 1 Oilcloth at	30c Sq. Yd.
Best Grade Rag Carpet at	49c Per Yd.
Best Cottage Rag Carpet at	29c Per Yd.

DINING-ROOM

Best 5-Frame Body Brussels Carpet at	$1.49 Per Yd.
Best Tapestry Brussels Carpet at	98c Per Yd.
Good Tapestry Brussels Carpet at	65c Per Yd.
Heavy Velvet Carpet at	98c Per Yd.
Best Pro-Brussels Carpet at	75c Per Yd.

BEDROOM

Heavy Hall Wool Ingrain Carpet at	49c Per Yd.
Heavy Cotton Chain Ingrain Carpet at	59c Per Yd.
Heavy All-Wool Ingrain Carpet at	69c Per Yd.
Heavy 3-Ply Ingrain Carpet at	99c Per Yd.
9x10.6 Ingrain Rugs at	$6.50 Each.
9x12 Ingrain Rugs at	$8.00 Each.

PARLOR

Heavy Wilton Carpet at	$1.75 Per Yd.
Heavy Axminster Carpet at	$1.39 Per Yd.
Heavy Wilton Velvet Carpet at	$1.29 Per Yd.
Heavy 9x12 Wilton Rugs at	$49.00 Each.
Heavy 9x12 Axminster Rugs at	$29.00 Each.

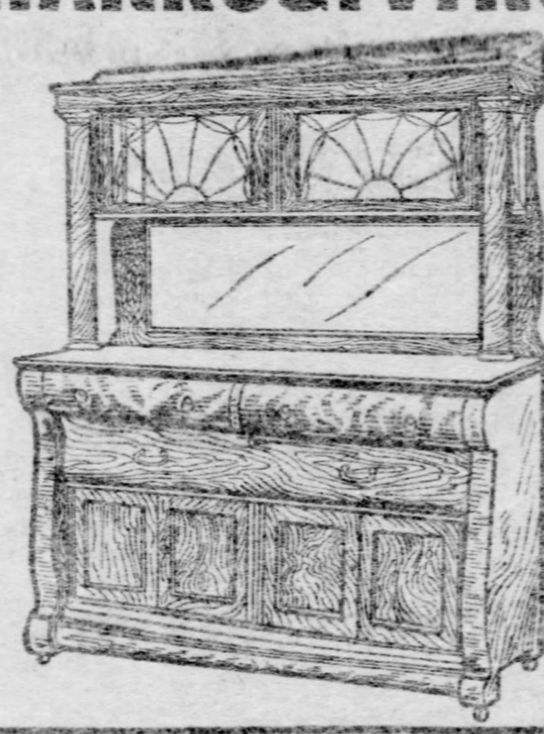
HANG UP THAT HAT!

Come to the store and get this Hanging Hall Glass and Hat Rack—French plate mirror, weathered oak frame, double hooks; exactly like cut. Regular price $2.75. Get one Monday. ONLY 95c if you hurry.

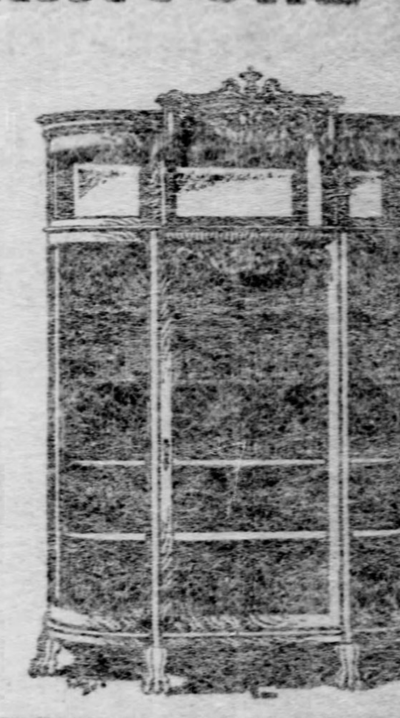
A copy of the famous King Nuf-Ced March—played by Damrosch at the Expo.—with each Hat Rack—gratis.

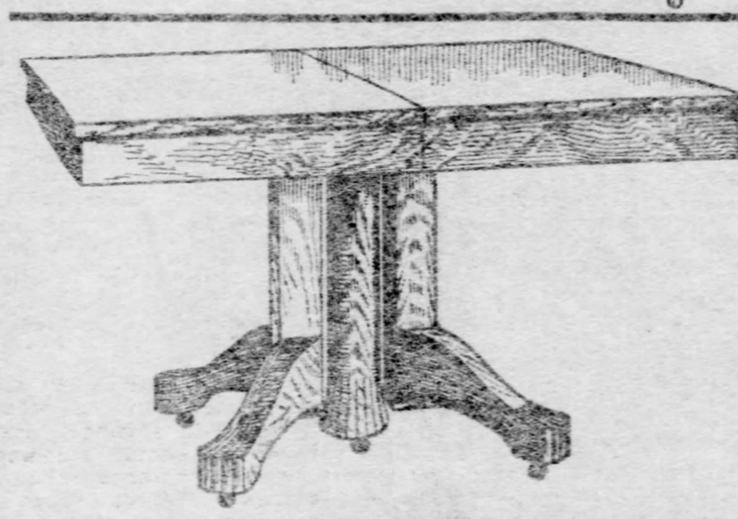
THANKSGIVING FURNITURE

Sideboards $13 up to $125



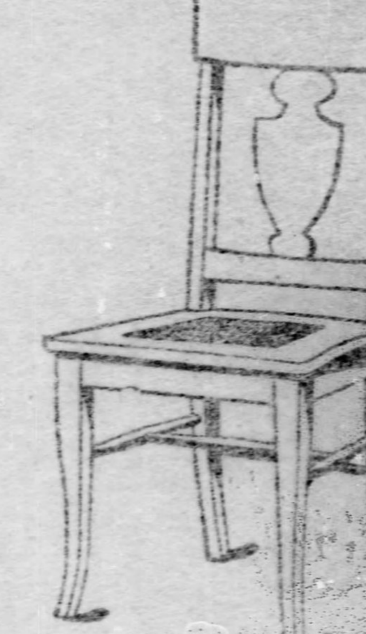
China Closets $10.50 up to $75



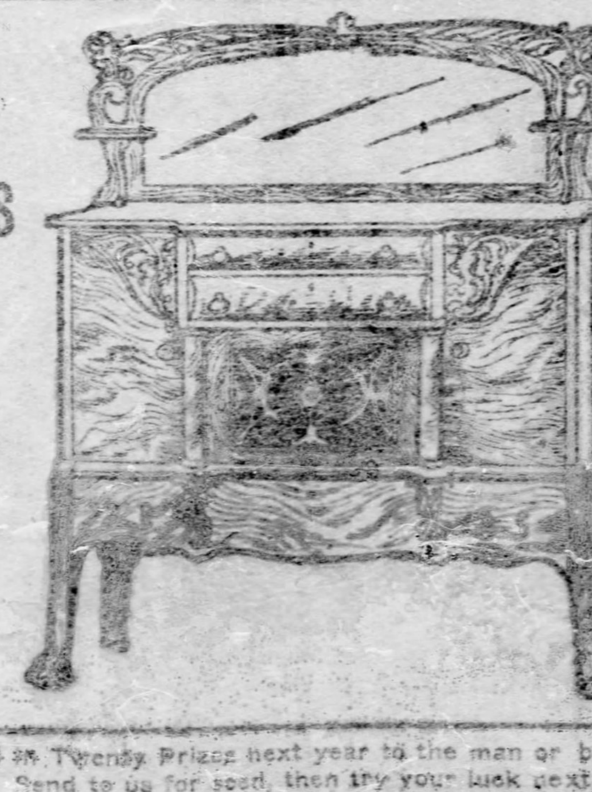


Extension Tables $3.75 up to $50.00

Dining Chairs $1.25 up to $4.25



Buffets $12 up to $65



Morris Chairs $4.25 up to $35

$500.00 in Twenty Prizes next year to the man or boy that grows the heaviest pumpkin on his porch or house roof. Send to us for seed, then try your luck next year. Special Prize to the one that is grown on the highest building, also to the smallest pumpkin. $500 in Twenty Prizes to the farmer from any state that grows the heaviest pumpkin in the field. Send to us for seed and try your luck next year. Ask your neighbor about Pickering's yearly contest.

Get the Habit. Don't Bother About the Money. U-NO-Y Your Credit's Good. 10th and Penn, Pitts.

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN AND PAY THE FREIGHT. WRITE FOR CATALOG.

SOCIETY

THE present season is presenting an unusual condition in social affairs in the scarcity of the debutantes who will make their bow to society. Last spring there was quite a little group of girls who intended coming out this winter, but one by one they elected to go back to school, while others as are the number remaining at home grew smaller and smaller have decided not to be formally presented, though several will take part informally in the social life of the winter. Miss Harriet Balken is the only debutante whose formal coming out has been announced, her mother having chosen Tuesday, November 15, on which to introduce her to her own friends. Miss Adeline J. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Spencer's daughter, will not be formally presented this season, though she will be regarded as a debutante. Miss Helen Ayres, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayres, finished her school days with Miss Balken, but will remain quietly at home this winter.

Another smart wedding in which Pittsburgh people are much interested will take place before the holidays. It will be that of Miss Harriet Dick of Mesdville, and Joseph MacKnight Spear, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Speer of Dallas avenue, East End. The wedding will take place in Meadville, but Miss Dick has so many friends in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, made during frequent visits to Mrs. David Stewart, Mrs. Herman Griffin and Miss Patti Laughlin, that she will not come here as a stranger. Miss Virginia Frances Bughman and William White, Jr., will be married December 20, at the former home of the bride-elect, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Bughman having succeeded in leasing for three months their old home in Woodland Road. They came into town on Tuesday, closing their country place, Melrose Farm. Miss Bughman's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Genevieve Bughman.

On the wedding of Miss Rebecca McCullough Darlington and Louis E. Stoddard of New Haven, will be focused the social interest of this week. The wedding of Miss Darlington's half sister, Miss Margaret Darlington, to Stephen H. Bennett of Boston, a little over 11 years ago, was the most notable event of that season. Another very popular bride that year was Miss Sue Dalzell, who married Benjamin F. Jones, Jr., their little daughter attending her cousin, Miss Martha D. Dalzell, at her wedding last week to William Booth Trainer.

THE past week has been one of luncheons and numbered among its prettiest was that at which Mrs. William Maclay Hall, Jr., of Morewood avenue was hostess yesterday afternoon. It was in honor of Mr. Hall's aunt, Mrs. Julia K. Hogg of New Rochelle, N. Y., who expects to remain in the city until late this week. Mrs. Hogg formerly lived in Pittsburgh and the guests yesterday were 14 of her old friends and neighbors, to whom she had bidden farewell three years ago. The decorations were exceptionally beautiful, the center-piece being of large pink lilies. Several social affairs are being planned for Mrs. Hogg. Mrs. James R. Mellon has asked the members of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, to meet the visitor at her home in North Negley avenue on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Hogg organized the chapter in 1891.

Each guest drank the health of the bride-elect at the conclusion of the luncheon given by Mrs. Albert W. Pease of New York for Miss Rebecca M. Darlington. Mrs. Pease is with her mother, Mrs. Galbraith Perry Rodgers of Fifth avenue, over Miss Darlington's wedding and gave the luncheon yesterday at the Pittsburgh Golf club. The guests included the girls of the bridal party and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Jr. The center-piece was a large ship of white roses.

Mrs. Andrew Fleming of Western avenue, Allegheny, will entertain for Miss Emily Copeland Lyon, one of last season's debutantes, on Thursday afternoon, December 8.

Mrs. Charles A. Anderson and Mrs. James P. McKelvy have issued cards for a tea on Saturday, November 12, at Mrs. Anderson's home in Jackson street, East End.

Mrs. Abram Garrison Holmes will give a reception next Friday afternoon at her home in Fifth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. James Harold Childs gave a dinner on Thursday evening for Mrs. Burrows Sloan of Philadelphia, who was the house guest of Mrs. A. Marshall Bell during the week.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Markle Matlack, daughter of Mrs. Harry J. Matlack of Braddock, and William McCandless Brown, son of W. S. Brown, which was announced last week, will terminate in a home wedding on November 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin S. Fownes of Murray Hill avenue gave a Hallowe'en party on Monday, entertaining 30 of their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James R. Tindle, nee Knox, returned during the week from their wedding trip and are now at home in Sewickley. They expect to go to New York for the wedding of Miss Margaret C. Mohler and Dr. Edward Allen Pease next week.

Miss Meta Biddle of Philadelphia, who, with Mrs. Nicholas Biddle, is visiting at the home of Major and Mrs. William J. Moorhead, was the guest of honor at a bridge party given by Mrs. Maxwell K. Moorhead on Friday afternoon.

Miss Georgie Neale Heard will leave this week to attend the Yale-Princeton football game next Saturday. She will be chaperoned by Mrs. E. Clarence Schmertz of Washington, D. C., formerly of this city. Miss Emily Lyon and Miss Alice Schmertz will be with Miss Heard.

Mrs. Albert H. Childs of Amberson avenue entertained with a large bridge party on Friday afternoon.

Miss May Woodward of Williamsport, who is visiting Mrs. Samuel Seymour of Wallingford street, was the guest of honor at a pretty little tea given by Mrs. Seymour on Wednesday. Assisting were Miss Kate Seymour, Mrs. Warren I. Seymour and Mrs. William Thompson.

Miss Marion Curry of Bond street will entertain tomorrow afternoon in honor of Miss Helen Franklin Custer, whose wedding to Charles Kennedy Bishop will take place on Wednesday. Miss Agnes Custer gave a euchre and linen shower for her sister on Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Henderson Bradley, Jr., who is now in her former home in Morewood place, was the guest of honor at an informal tea given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Eugene Wellington Parsny of Westminster place. Mrs. Bradley will return to her home in New York in a few days.

Mrs. Clifton A. Verner and Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson poured tea on Friday at the first "at-home" of the season held by Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock at "Dowsanlea," her home in North Highland avenue.

The wedding of Miss Martha D. Dalzell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, and William Booth Trainer which took place on Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, was marked by a somewhat unusual coloring of decorations, red of a deep, rich tone predominating. An uncle of the bride, the Rev. Dr. William J. Holland, performed the ceremony in the presence of the relatives and most intimate friends of the bridal couple, at 6 o'clock. Miss Adelaide Jones, a cousin of the bride, and David Trainer of New York, a brother of the bridegroom, were the only attendants. A large reception followed the ceremony, the bride and bridegroom later leaving for their wedding journey. On their return they will be "at home" in the Schenley for a time before going to housekeeping.

Days after December 15 have been announced as "at-home" days by Mr. and Mrs. Almer Hamilton Orr. Prior to her marriage on Wednesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reed M. Vincent, in North Highland avenue, Mrs. Orr was Miss Lyda Young Vincent and at her wedding was attended only by her sister, Miss Marie Vincent. Mr. Orr had as his best man his brother, Arthur Bell Orr. The Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Orr are now on their way to California, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Attending as characters from "Alice of Wonderland" a number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins were entertained on Monday evening at the summer home of Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. Collins' mother, in Sewickley Heights. Mrs. Thaw will come back to her home in Allegheny next week and at the same time her son-in-law and daughter will take possession of their Allegheny home in Ridge avenue.

Miss Elizabeth Howe is spending a few weeks at Hot Springs, Va., with eastern friends.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Caldwell Mohler and Dr. Edward Allen Pease of Boston, Mass., will take place on Saturday, November 12, with Miss Hester Singer of Allegheny as one of the attendants. Miss Althea Mohler will be her sister's maid of honor.

Mrs. George Benton Moore of Henry street gave a luncheon on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. William S. Bockstoce, a bride of last summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., will sail on Wednesday for Europe to be gone three months. As a farewell to her friends Mrs. Speer gave a luncheon at the Duquesne club on Tuesday, her guests including Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Eugene L. Messler, Miss Marguerite Singer, Miss Willa Forsythe, Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer and Mrs. Frank N. Schwartz.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Jane Campbell Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patterson, and Robert Maxwell Morris to take place on Wednesday afternoon, November 23, at the bride's home in Baum street.

Miss Emily Roebling of Trenton, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. David Trainer and John Trainer of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. George Booth of Chester, who were here for the wedding of Miss Dalzell and Mr. Trainer on Wednesday, left for home on Thursday. Miss Elizabeth Booth is still with Mrs. Franklyn Nevin in Sewickley and Mrs. John Trainer is with Mrs. John B. Booth. Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter and their daughter, Miss Gladys L. Painter, are the guests of Mrs. Painter's sister, Miss Martha D. Guthrie, in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, and Mrs. A. E. W. Painter of Irwin avenue is entertaining Miss Emily DuTiht of Philadelphia. These guests will all remain in the city for Miss Darlington's wedding to Mr. Stoddard on Wednesday. Mrs. Burrows Sloan of Philadelphia went east last evening.

Miss Eleanor G. Painter, whose engagement to Lieut. Harrie Ford Reed of the coast artillery was recently announced, will be in Pittsburgh during the holidays as the guest of Miss Emma Humbird of Morewood avenue.

A most delightful affair was the housewarming and crystal wedding celebration which Mr. and Mrs. William C. Coffin of Howe street gave on Thursday evening. They were assisted by Miss Lucy McConnell of Allegheny, Charles Weiland of Ellwood City, Robert McKean and William Hurst of this city, all of whom were in their wedding party 15 years ago. Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Treadwell of New York are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coffin.

Among the Pittsburghers who went up to Johnstown to attend the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Fussel Entwisle, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Entwisle, and Benjamin Harvey Thompson of this city on Thursday were the parents of the bridegroom, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Thompson; his sister, Miss Clara Thompson, who was one of the bridesmaids; Albert Graver, an usher; Miss Clara McLain, maid of honor; Mr. and Mrs. William McLain, Dr. and Mrs. William Thompson, Dr. Edward Graver, Miss Marguerite Maple, Miss Gertrude Maple, Mr. and Mrs. John McLain and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McLain.

Invitations have been issued for the coming-out tea which Mrs. Henry Balken of College avenue will give on Tuesday, November 15, for her daughter, Miss Harriet Balken. On the following Friday Miss Balken's aunt, Mrs. George A. Macbeth, will give a card party in her honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Oliver Fulton, a recent bridal couple, will be the guests of honor at a euchre to be given next Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Fulton of Shady avenue.

Mrs. Lawrence Litchfield of Fifth avenue returned from her summer home in Oakmont last evening. Her sister, Mrs. I. J. Williams of Philadelphia, who has been visiting her, is now in East Liverpool, O.

Miss Mary Speer gave a small and informal luncheon on Friday at the Pittsburgh Golf club in honor of Miss Fanshawe of Boston, who is the house guest of Mrs. A. E. Painter of Irwin avenue Allegheny.

Miss Belinda Lea Kirby of this city, who has been visiting in New York for some time, witnessed the game between Princeton and West Point yesterday.

Division L, Ancient Order Hibernians, will give a euchre and dance in Lunaugh hall on Thursday evening, November 10.

Mrs. Trevor F. Myler of Chislett street, East End, entertained the Rippey Street Euchre club on Friday evening in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Florence Dock of Germantown, Pa.

The Stags will give their autumn dance in Conservatory hall on Wednesday evening, November 16.

Miss Nell Creahan of Falk avenue, Allegheny, assisted by Miss Essie Muehlbronner, entertained the Jolly Bachelor Girls' club at a Hallowe'en party on Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Gilfillan of Wellesly avenue gave a dinner last evening for the members of the class of '88, Western University of Pennsylvania, it was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wilson, Mr. Wilson having been the last member of the class to be married. He proposed a toast to Master George Roberts Gilfillan, the young son of the host and hostess. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Crider of Baltimore, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jenkins, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. McCormick and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bright.

Owing to the death in Chicago of a member of the family, the musicales of Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen Martin, announced for Saturday afternoon November 5, and December 3, will not take place.

Miss Laura Hawthorne entertained the members of the Colonial Cotillion club on Monday, at her home in Center avenue.

An event of the past week was the entertainment given by the members of the Sonac club at the home of H. W. Weber in Lawrenceville, on Thursday evening.

Miss Anna McShannic of Lang avenue, East End, gave a miscellaneous shower on Thursday evening in honor of Miss Florence May Bollard of Carnegie, an autumn bride-elect.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blaschke of Cleveland, O., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Bertha, to Emil M. Kiefer, also of Cleveland, but formerly of Allegheny. The wedding will take place on Thanksgiving day at the home of the bride-elect.

Miss Gladys Louise Griffiths, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Griffiths, and Charles E. Barteau of this city, were married on Monday evening at the residence of the Rev. Dr. R. J. Caster, the officiating clergyman. Mr. and Mrs. Barteau will receive their friends after December 1 in Alpha terrace.

Calvary Protestant Episcopal church was the scene of a beautiful wedding on Tuesday evening, the bride and bridegroom being Miss Cornelia Brackenridge McKelvy and Edward Houston Bindley, the former a daughter of J. Erastus McKelvy, at whose home in Westminster place a reception followed the church ceremony. Miss Marie McKelvy was her sister's maid of honor and there were eight bridesmaids, Miss Adelaide Bindley, Miss Emma Humbird, Miss Cornelia Brackenridge, Miss Helen Brackenridge, Miss Elizabeth Utley and Miss Jane Peebles of Pittsburgh, and Miss Mary Wintersmith and Miss Margaret Wintersmith of Louisville, Ky. The best man was William A. Bindley, a brother of the bridegroom, while serving as ushers were Dale C. Jennings, Francis Graham McKelvy, Albion S. McMillin, Thomas Guffey, Dr. James McM. Lolg and Thomas Watson of Pittsburgh; William Gillespie of Stamford, Conn., and Howard Bissell of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins' dinner on Thursday evening was a beautifully appointed affair. In addition to the guest of honor, Miss Rebecca M. Darlington, there were present Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Morrison Carnegie, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie, Miss Madeline Laughlin, Miss Catherine North of New York, Frank Sprouill, William B. Scaife and Dallas C. Byers. The two Carnegie families came to the city early in the week to remain until they are ready to go down to Dungeness, Fla., for the winter.

Until spring Mr. and Mrs. William Hagan Fawcett will be at home with the latter's mother, Mrs. Annie M. Kelly, in South Highland avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett were married on Monday at Mrs. Kelly's home, the Rev. Father McCarthy of the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart officiating. Miss Annie Kelly and Edwin Fawcett were the only attendants. John Zern Kelly giving his sister away.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Williams of Graham street were pleasantly surprised by the members of the Friendship Euchre club on Monday evening. Mr. Williams is president of the club, whose members came to his home in fancy dress and mask. The affair on Monday evening was planned by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carlin and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. McClinton.

Twenty-two friends of the hostess and the guest of honor were present at the luncheon given on Friday by Mrs. Lide Packer Blair of Castleman street, Shadyside, when Mrs. Blair announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Mabel Packer, and W. L. Davis of this city. No date has been spoken of for the wedding. Miss Packer is a daughter of the late Ira M. Packer of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Albert Andrew Jackson of North Craig street will give a reception and card party on Friday afternoon of this week in honor of her daughter, Miss Jackson, who is a debutante of the season, and Mrs. W. H. Ayres of London, a cousin of the hostess, who is visiting in this city.

Mrs. A. C. Dinkey, Mrs. Thomas Morrison, Mrs. James R. Mellon, Mrs. George E. Tener, Mrs. W. E. Corey, Mrs. George B. Motherall and Mrs. John C. Wallace, the latter of New Castle, are the box holders at the Wilson college benefit matinee at the Nixon on Wednesday afternoon. Annie Russell in her new play, "Brother Jacques," is the attraction. The list of patronesses includes, besides the box holders, the following: Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. Russell H. Boggs, Mrs. J. M. Guffey, Mrs. John McLeod, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. Frank K. Patterson, Mrs. John Gilfillan Patterson, Mrs. P. D. Perchment, Mrs. George L. McCoy, Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. William Frew, Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mrs. Samuel Albert Martin, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. James McDonald Bryce of Mt. Pleasant, Mrs. John Fremont Shafer, Mrs. A. P. Burchfield, Mrs. W. S. Hays, Mrs. Mansfield Brown, Mrs. George McCague and Mrs. Harry Hays.

Members of Gen. John A. Dix Council, No. 251, O. U. A. M., gave a Hallowe'en party in Association hall on Monday evening.

The Philopatrian club, composed of young people of the city's Roman Catholic churches, will give a reception in Thuma's academy on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George C. Burgwin of Craft avenue has invitations out for a small and informal tea tomorrow afternoon to meet Mrs. Henry Kirk Porter. Another social event scheduled for tomorrow is the luncheon which Mrs. Harmar D. Denny of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, will give at the Pittsburgh Golf club.

Mrs. Dr. W. T. English entertained Tuesday with a carriage drive, dinner and box theater party in the evening the Misses Godcharles of Milton, Pa., and Miss Helen Wilson of Clarion, Pa., with escorts. They were the guests of Mrs. English during a short visit to Pittsburgh.

CARNEGIE AT THE WEDDING.

Miss Mary Louise Gibson Becomes the Bride of Morgan Goetchius at Tuxedo Park.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—A very pretty but quiet wedding took place this afternoon at Tuxedo Park, Miss Marie Louise Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Rutledge Gibson, was married at the cottage of the bride's parents to Morgan Goetchius of Great Neck, Long Island. The Rev. William Fitzsimon, rector of St. Mary's church, performed the ceremony. Miss Gibson was given away by her father, and was attended by Miss Mabel McAfee, granddaughter of J. B. Haggin, and Henry Kellogg Goetchius, brother of the bridegroom, acted as best man.

Owing to a recent death in the Goetchius family only near relatives and intimate friends were present. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—From far and near the clans are gathering and Washington society presents all the appearance of waking up save for the dearth of formal entertaining. The shops are putting forth their bravest show and the out-door life of the clubs is at its best and, although social plans are in abeyance, as they usually are immediately prior to the momentous decision of the peoples' vote, there are theater parties galore and informal afternoons at tea and friendly dinners where summer's experiences and winter's plans are talked over.

* * *

Mrs. Roosevelt resumed her morning meetings with the cabinet women about 10 days ago, the circle this year being marked by several new faces, notably Mrs. Taft, wife of the secretary of war, Mrs. Wynne, wife of the postmaster general, Mrs. Morton, wife of the secretary of the navy, and Mrs. Metcalf, wife of the secretary of commerce and labor. Of these Mrs. Morton, through her husband's relatives, is closely affiliated with Pittsburgh, while Mrs. Metcalf, through her frequent visits to that city has a large circle of friends who will be interested in her accession to the cabinet circle.

So far the morning hour of the "petticoat cabinet" has simply been given over to getting acquainted. No formal arrangements for the winter's social season have been considered, the election retarding the consummation of arrangements, yet the social quietude fails to rob Washington of its social charm—indeed the close observer sees the capital at its best.

* * *

Riding and driving are the principal diversions and cross-country walking, if the White House sets the fashion should be de rigeur since the president and his two young cousins together with the younger members of his family celebrated his birthday by a cross-country walk which brought the entire party into town laden with the spoils of the autumn woods—gay colored leaves and quantities of golden rod. The sight of smart little traps and autos filled with modishly-gowned women laden with branches of autumn leaves and wood flowers is not uncommon, and gives a pretty touch to the wide avenues and highways, while Mrs. Roosevelt herself is not above coming in from a drive with every evidence of her appreciation of the gorgeous coloring of the autumn days out Rock creek way. And by the way, if you are a bit undecided as to the proper color for your fall gown—that is if you think brown a little too much in evidence—maybe it will help you to decide when you hear that Mrs. Roosevelt's fall gown is a brown cloth made with a Louis XIV. jacket and a short skirt pleated well below the hips. The vest is dark red in tone and touches of the dark red appear also about the cuffs and collar. With this costume Mrs. Roosevelt wears a plumed hat and a natty collarette of brown otter.

* * *

The District Daughters opened the season with a mass meeting at which many pertinent topics were discussed and a further evidence of the opening season is given by the reorganization of the Washington Fencing club. Count Cassini is president of the organization and practically all social Washington is interested in one way or another in this polishing up of the foils. The president is noted among local fencers, Miss Roosevelt handles the foil very well it is said, and quite a long list of women, Mrs. Westinghouse among others, are accustomed to interest themselves in the affairs of the club which this year proposes to conduct intercity contests. Still another sign of the near approach of the season is the entertainment which the members of the Army and Navy league have arranged for November 11. This affair is to take place at Fort Meyer, and the drawing card par excellence is the exhibition drill by the Seventh and Fifteenth regiments, United States cavalry. The remarkable feats of the cavalry boys will be enough to draw crowded houses, but in addition arrangements have been made for some clever amateur vaudeville "stunts" and a dance and some good refreshments which will be appreciated by those who either drive or go by auto or trolley in the crisp November air.

* * *

'Round about Chevy Chase way there is an appearance of subdued sorrow. The deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, Md., swooped down upon the Chevy Chase club one day recently and confiscated some quantities of liquor—the club holds a United States revenue license, but somehow or other the sale of liquor conflicted with the local option laws of Maryland, so the raid was made to make a test case and fight the matter out in the courts. In the meantime there is a threat that the playing of golf on Sunday would be stopped on the plea that it involves unnecessary Sunday labor for the caddies. No match games are played on Sunday, but the links have the usual quota of business men whose duties prevent their indulging in their favorite sport on other days in the week.

* * *

The arrival of Miss Roosevelt completes the personnel of the White House family with the exception of the school boy contingent, and simultaneously with the reassembling of the president's family will be the arrival of the diplomatic contingent, many of whom are already in the city. The cabinet circle, too, is about complete while the chief justices and the associate justices have been sitting for a month past. As for home people, Mrs. John Dalzell opened her home in New Hampshire avenue early in September, the Kirke Porter house is still showing its summer front of desertion, Representative Porter and Mrs. Porter going on from their summer home to Pittsburgh for a visit prior to opening their Washington residence. Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage and her daughter, Miss Collier, after a summer passed abroad, have taken possession of their Massachusetts avenue home, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Droop (formerly Mrs. Graffe of Pittsburgh) are at home from a summer's tour on the other side. Mr. and Mrs. Westinghouse who are still keeping up their reputation for hospitality at their home at Lenox, expect to remain in the Berkshires until January.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

LETTERS THROW LIGHT ON HUMBERT SWINDLE

Twenty Thousand Dollars Spent in Telegrams During the Flight of the Family.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 5.—There have been found some very interesting letters of the late M. Waldeck Rousseau which throw an interesting light upon the gigantic Humbert swindle. M. Waldeck Rousseau, it will be remembered, was the first man in France to suspect the swindle. He was engaged as advocate against the Humberts on behalf of the creditors of a suicide banker.

It appears that it was by pure chance that his suspicions were aroused, and not by anything in the case. But once suspicious he saw several points which confirmed him in his view.

He gives several instances of how his warnings were either disregarded or disbelieved. When he became minister his attention was again drawn to the case by an advocate friend, who appeared against the Humberts. He did not leave a stone upturned to bring them to justice, but again people would not prosecute.

Some memoranda bear witness of the interest he took in the flight of the family and show that $20,000 was spent in telegrams by the police. M. Waldeck Rousseau's view of the swindle was that there must have been some small inheritance in actual dispute. He could not believe that it was wholly imaginary in its origin.

OUTCRY AGAINST LONG DISTANCE HORSE RACES

Effort to Put an End to the Cruel Exhibitions by the Citizens of Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 5.—It is to be hoped that we shall have seen the last of those cruel affairs which we still make a pretence of enjoying under the name of long distance horse races, for the recent Bordeaux to Paris race has created such an outcry that there are now very many here who will back up the authorities if they put forever an end to exhibitions of that kind. The poor beasts had been ridden or driven 400 miles, the winner covering the distance in 30 hours, 40 minutes. The horse that won, Anatole, was harnessed to a sulky and presented a sight after traveling at a rate of 16 miles an hour deducting stops, that many were moved to tears at the sight of the ambitious efforts of the noble animal, and the driver narrowly escaped a lynching.

The French people have lost taste for such exhibitions of brutality and far prefer a mad automobile race between useless millionaires, whose sufferings at least are self inflicted, and who, according to many, are mentally far below that noble and much abused animal, the thoroughbred horse.

Going to State Meeting.

Mrs. James R. Mellon, vice president of the national society, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Mrs. Samuel Ammon, regent of the Pittsburgh chapter, will be the only local representatives at the annual state conference of the Pennsylvania Daughters of the American Revolution, which will be held in Allentown, Pa., November 17, 18 and 19.

The Pittsburgh chapter held an interesting meeting on Friday afternoon in the Twentieth Century club when a resume of the work accomplished in behalf of the blockhouse property since last June was given, the Daughters congratulating themselves on having won the verdict of the jury in the damage case against the city last week. The Daughters have another case in equity, a petition to restrain the Pennsylvania company from obstructing the northern front of the blockhouse property, which it is expected will be argued in the next court of equity.

Mrs. Nathaniel K. Hoag, formerly of Church avenue, Allegheny, but since the death of her husband a couple of years ago living in New Rochelle, N. Y., and the founder of the Pittsburgh chapter in 1891, was present at the meeting on Friday.

Mme. Melba Is Coming.

Mme. Melba set sail yesterday from the other side, on the Lucania, for her forthcoming American tour. She is due to land in New York next Saturday. Mme. Melba will be accompanied by Ellison van Hoose, tenor; Charles Gilibert, baritone; Signora Ada Sassoli, harpiste, and Miss Llewella Davies, pianiste, well-known artists especially engaged by Mr. C. A. Ellis of Boston, who is to manage Mme. Melba's tour, to accompany the great songstress. The opening concert will be at Portland, Me., on November 18. The date for Pittsburgh is November 28.

Out for Bear.

Messrs. S. Garrison, George Schroeder of Squirrel Hill; W. F. Frederick of Uniontown, Pa.; Charles Craig and J. Wiles of Chicora left last night for a 10 days' hunting trip in the Allegheny mountains.

THE TWO INTERESTING CHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. C. C. LEE OF OAKMONT

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

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RAINCOATS

Guaranteed Waterproof material, at

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About 30 Imported and Domestic Pattern Hats, at

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Suit Specials for Monday

Tailored Suits, (coat 29 inches long), of black, blue and brown cheviot, for Monday only, at

$15.75

(Reduced from $18.75.)

Tailored Suits, (blouse effect) of black, blue and brown Cheviot, for Monday only at

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Skirt Specials for Monday

Black Voile Dress Skirts, taffeta trimmed, (over silk petticoat), at

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Highest grade Walking Skirts of black Serge, (33 pleats), the best tailored work, which possibly could be produced at

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WALKING SKIRTS AT

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E. B. FOULD, Room 35, 214 Sixth Avenue, New York.

FIRST POPULAR CONCERT TO BE GIVEN THIS WEEK

Conductor Emil Paur's Innovation in the Programs of the Pittsburgh Orchestra Attracts Much Attention Among Music Lovers.

The successful opening of the Pittsburgh orchestra season is more than a question of pleasant programs, genial conductor, lovely music, etc. The rapt interest and enthusiasm of the two great audiences last Thursday evening and yesterday afternoon bespoke a loyalty to the educational work of the Art society, represented by the orchestra committee, which means great things for the artistic future of Pittsburgh.

The scene of tumultuous enthusiasm at the close of the Thursday evening concert will long be remembered as something unprecedented in the musical annals of this city. The greeting to Mr. Paur was a tribute in itself, and everyone in the great audience recognized how fine was the quality of the new Pittsburgh orchestra.

The changes in the seating arrangement of the players are all made with a desire to improve the acoustic effect, although the violin and viola players stand during the playing of every number, an increased body of tone is not so much sought for as a more definite, clear-cut tone from the various groups of players and an ensemble tone of great purity in which it has already been demonstrated the different classes of instruments merge in a way not secured during previous seasons.

The first concerts having been successfully given and everywhere accepted as something superior to anything Pittsburgh has ever had before, a glance at the second set of programs, to be given next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, shows that Mr. Paur has prepared another surprise. As announced in the original prospectus, Mr. Paur proposing giving three "popular" programs this season. The first of these, to be given next Friday, with the co-operation of Herbert Witherspoon, bass soloist, is as follows:

Symphony No. 13 (B and H).....Haydn
Aria of Leporello (Catalogue Song) from "Don Giovanni".....Mozart
(a) Serenta.....Moszkowski
(b) Funeral March of the Marionettes..Gounod
Intermission.
Rondo for Wind Instruments in E Flat.....Beethoven
(First time at these concerts.)
(For flutes, oboes, clarinets, bassoons, horns.)
Madrigal from "Vittoria".....P. Florinda
(a) Spring Song.....Mendelssohn
(b) Traumerei.....Schumann
(c) Turkish March (Arranged by Herbeck).....Mozart
Waltz, "Beautiful Blue Danube".....Strauss
"Ride of the Walkures," from "Die Walkure".....Wagner

There is no need of making an extended definition of what a "popular" program means to Mr. Paur, because the list above is self-explanatory. Here is lovely music, all by composers of fixed position; it will be attractive to all classes and to those who are still somewhat frightened by the generic term "symphony concerts," the announcement of familiar things like the "Blue Danube" waltz, Schumann's "Traumerei," Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," and the Moszkowski and Gounod pieces will undoubtedly prove the means of securing their closer personal interest in the series of concerts as a whole.

The Haydn symphony is one of the most popular that this genial melodist ever wrote. The Beethoven Rondo is an absolute novelty; it dates from the early period of this master and its exquisite combination of wind struments only makes it in many respects the most interesting feature of the program. It has already been put in rehearsal to the mutual delight of both players and conductor; in fact, Mr. Paur cannot say too much in praise of his wind players.

A waltz at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts! Why not? And particularly when interpreted by such a thorough Viennese as Mr. Paur is. It is safe to say that Pittsburgh will hear the "Blue Danube" played in a manner as far removed from the stereotyped interpretations as is Mr. Paur's reading of the "Tannhauser" overture.

Theodore Thomas, in his Chicago popular programs, plays the "Blue Danube" waltz every year, and no less a composer than Johannes Brahms spoke of this work as a most musical composition. "The Ride of the Walkures" will again bring Pittsburgh's attention to Mr. Paur's superlative qualities as an interpreter of Wagner.

Herbert Witherspoon, the soloist at these concerts, is a favorite in Pittsburgh. He has sung at either Pittsburgh orchestra or Art society concerts during the last five years, and at each new appearance has shown an advance from the standpoint of interpretation, while his beautiful voice still stands unmatched among the bass concert singers of the country. His two numbers are finely chosen. The first is the great song of Leporello, from the opera of "Don Giovanni," wherein this cunning servant of the Don relates in Mozart's most delicious manner his many escapades.

The Madrigal of Florinda is an entire novelty with a fascinating accompaniment for strings and woodwind and harp, and oboe obligato. Florinda is one of the younger Italian composers, a native of Naples. For nearly 10 years he was principal piano teacher at the Royal Conservatory, Palermo. He is now living in New York.

The management of the orchestra was gratified over the large attendance at yesterday afternoon's concert. This is as it should be. The afternoon concert is in every respect attractive and the price of all the seats is 50 cents, and the seats are reserved. Those living outside

HERBERT WITHERSPOON.
Bass Soloist, Who Will Appear at the Next Pittsburgh Orchestra Concerts.

of Pittsburgh will find it much more convenient to attend the afternoon concerts while there are hundreds living in the city to whom the availability of a daytime concert is most welcome.

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon in Carnegie Music hall, by Edwin H. Lemare, beginning at 4 o'clock. The program is arranged on the usual lines with a happy choice between the classic and modern composer. The list contains two novelties by Edward Elgar, in many respects the foremost contemporary English composer. These works are "Chanson de Nuit" and "Chanson de Matin," both originally written for the pianoforte and transcribed by Mr. Lamare for a first performance at this recital.

The program contains the fourth organ sonata by Mendelssohn, the last movement of which is one of the finest pages in the entire organ music by this composer. A bright and effective march entitled "From Crag to Sea" begins the recital, and Mozart's overture to the "Magic Flute" is the closing number. In addition to this variety Mr. Lemare will play Saint Saens' Fantasia in D flat, companion to the one in E flat, which has had several previous performances at these recitals, and also two of his own compositions, Allegretto in B Minor and a slumber song.

Instant response is expected to James Stephen Martin's invitation to prominent Pittsburgh women vocalists to join the Orpheus of 70 which is being organized to participate in the performance of Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music, by the Pittsburgh orchestra. The invitations were sent out last week. The opportunity to appear with Emil Paur and his players is regarded as a high compliment among local musicians. Acceptances will be in hand before the end of next week and Mr. Martin will at once begin the rehearsals. The concert is scheduled for early in January.

A newly formed vocal organization that is attracting more than usual attention in the local concert field, is the Mendelssohn concert quartet, whose members are well and favorably known in connection with their work in prominent church choirs of Pittsburgh. The first tenor is Edward Vaughn; second tenor, Louis F. Vierheller; first bass, Samuel Kinder; second bass, J. Gordon Jones.

A benefit musicale will be held at Ascension parish house, Ellsworth avenue, next Thursday evening, by the Mendelssohn club of Wilkinsburg. The soloists will be Mrs. M. B. Blanchard, Mrs. J. R. Roberts, Valdemar Papenbrock and H. B. Brockett. The accompanists will be Miss Charlotte Bauersmith and Charles Gernett.

The following list of prizes has been selected for the testimonial eisteddfod, which will be held under the auspices of the Pittsburgh association on Christmas day: Chief choral competition, 30 to 40 voices, Mendelssohn's "Hunting Song," prize, $100; children's chorus competition, 40 or 50 voices, "Roses," by Arthur Richards, $50 award and a gold medal for the conductor of the successful chorus; quartet, "Twilight," by Protheroe, $10; duet for tenor and bass, "Crucifix," by Faure, $6; soprano solo, "'Twas April," by Ethelbert Nevin, $5; contralto solo, "The Way of Peace," by C. H. Lloyd, $5; tenor solo, "Song of Thoughts," by Herbert Jones, $5; baritone solo, "Lead Kindly Light," the arrangement by D. Pughe Evans, $5; children's solo, "There, Little Girl, Don't Cry," by Jules Jordan, $5; piano solo, Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," $5; English recitation, "Out at Sea," $5; Welsh recitation, "The Fugitive," $5; children's recitation, "The Auctioneer's Gift," first prize, $3; second, $2; third, $1; poem (five stanzas), "The Three Apostles, Peter, John and James;" epigram, "The Singer," $1.

Miss Alice M. Eastman, soprano of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, will appear in song recital at Conservatory hall, Dithridge street, on Thursday evening, November 10. Miss Eastman will be assisted by the Mendelssohn trio, consisting of Frank Kohler, violinist; Fritz Goerner, 'cellist, and Carl Bernthaler, accompanist, all being members of the Pittsburgh orchestra. The program is as follows:

Opus 8—Marcia, adagio, Minuetto finale.....Beethoven
The Mendelssohn Trio.
"O Komen mit Mir in die Traublings-nacht".....Van Der Stucken
"Winds in the Trees".....Goring-Thomps
"Spring," old English words.....Henschel
Miss Eastman.
"Doris," pastorale.....Ethelbert Nevin
Miss Eastman and Trio.
"Die Lorelei".....Liszt
Miss Eastman.
"Warum".....Tschaikowsky
"Gretchen am Spinerade".....Schubert
Miss Eastman.
"Farniente".....C. Cui
Mendelssohn Trio.
Prelude and May Song.....Genet
Miss Eastman.
Violin Solo—"Hejre Kati".....Hubay
M. Hohler.
"Ave Maria".....Bach-Gounod
Miss Eastman and Trio.

As Madame Henriette Keil-Hawdon sails for England next Thursday, today's services at the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside, will afford Pittsburghers the last opportunity of hearing the popular soprano. Another pleasing feature of the services will be the harp and violin obligatos by Joseph Shuecker and Jean de Backer of the Pittsburgh orchestra. Following are the programs:

11 a. m.
Prelude—Harp, Violin and Organ Mendelssohn
Introit Anthem, "O, Lamb of God"..Gounod
(Miss Ruth Hay and Choir.)
Harp, Violin and Organ Acc.
Offertory Solo, "Mighty Yet Lowly,".....Gounod-Bach
(Madame Henriette Keil-Hawdon)
Harp and Violin obligato.
7:45 p. m.
Prelude—Harp, Violin and Organ Mendelssohn
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.....Wheeldon
Anthem, "I Waited for the Lord" Mendelssohn
(Mme. Keil, Miss Hay and Choir.)
Offertory Solo, "O Divine Redeemer....Gounod
(Miss Ruth Hay.)
Harp and Violin obligato.

Ysaye, the famous violinist, is to appear in a recital at the Hotel Schenley on Wednesday, November 23. He is now making his fifth American tour. If Ysaye has not, to the ears of some critics, the breadth of tone that Weinlawski had, he nevertheless adds to the great manly vigor that his powerful physique indicates, a wonderful delicacy of detail and mastery of phrasing. But that quality in which he excels all others is his musical feeling. Those not musically trained may share the pleasure of the critic in listening to this artist.

MISS PARKINA COMING.

Pittsburgh Girl, Protege of Mme. Melba, to Sing in This City Next January.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—(Copyright, Cable.)—Mme. Melba's protege, Miss Elizabeth Parkina, a young soprano, who had so much success at Covent garden and her London concerts last year, being en route for Australia, joins Mme. Melba, who is to make a concert tour of the United States, at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh be Miss Parkina's native city and this will be her first appearance there or in America since she came to Paris to study with Mme. Marchesi some years ago.

THE CIVIC CLUB IS PREPARING TO FIGHT SMOKE NUISANCE

By Anna R. Stratton.

THE Civic club of Allegheny county is commencing an active crusade against the smoke nuisance. A meeting of the board of directors was held yesterday morning and a resolution was passed which will be presented to Pittsburgh councils and will be given to the Pittsburgh newspapers asking for assistance in the abatement of the smoke nuisance in Pittsburgh. Miss Suzanne Beatty is a member of the board of directors and chairman of the department for the abatement of the smoke nuisance. The women, heretofore, have made some effort to secure an abatement of this disagreeable feature of Pittsburgh life, but most of their attention has been paid to looking up the legal side of the question and preparing their plans for actively pushing a movement in this direction.

In addition to the passage of the resolution ways and means were discussed for raising the money which the public baths department needs to establish the proposed public bath house in the Soho district. A portion of the price of the lot secured in Fifth avenue has already been paid and now the need of more funds is pressing.

A committee was appointed yesterday morning by the president, Miss Kate C. MacKnight, to make arrangements for the annual meeting of the Civic club. The committee is composed of Mrs. W. W. Wishart, chairman; Mrs. W. F. Whiteman, Mrs. E. L. Mattern and Miss Helen Grimes.

Defeat the Trades School.

The defeat of the Trades School movement and the election of Mrs. Philip Carpenter president of the New York State Federation of Women's clubs by 172 to 81, was the climax of the annual convention of that body held in Syracuse, N. Y., last week. The defeat was not only most unexpected, but was brought about only after a long and bitter contest between the opponents and the supporters of the movement. The final result was due largely to the silent vote of those club women from the smaller towns who, uninstructed by their home clubs, listened unbiased to the pleas pro and con. The movement was indorsed by some of the most brilliant women in the state, by leading physicians, lawyers and by society women and philanthropists, but it was lost, though a year before the federation had placed itself on record as in favor of the movement and money to the amount of more than $5,000 had been raised and subscribed.

The feeling of the country delegates and those from small towns was expressed by one of their number who said: "To us who live in this section of the state a Trades school in Amsterdam could be of little value. The girls here who need its help would have difficulty in paying for their maintenance while they were being educated, and there are few small clubs which could undertake to pay for the lodging, board and (in some cases) clothing of a pupil whom we sent to the school. It is very well to say that if every club woman would raise $5 for the school it would have an endowment of $150,000, or if every woman would pay 25 cents every year, it would place the school on a paying basis. Now this looks like a very reasonable demand, but it is unlikely that it would be met by the great majority of the club women. Most of us have subjects of direct personal interest nearer home. We are organizing street cleaning crusades or village improvement societies or public libraries or vacation schools, and every cent and every bit of time that we can spare is needed to make a success of the home reforms that we have undertaken to carry through."

Mrs. Dore Lyon of New York was the candidate nominated by the supporters of the Trades school, the establishment of such an institution having been her ambition for several years, and she worked most devotedly in its cause. Mrs. Philip Carpenter, also of New York, was nominated by the opposition. Mrs. Lyon had claimed that she did not wish the presidency of the Federation for itself alone, only that she might aid in the establishment of the school. When the motion to establish it was defeated she immediately attempted to withdraw her name from the ticket but was not permitted to do so by her supporters.

In person the two candidates for the office of presidency are wholly unlike. Mrs. Lyon is tall and stately and has the voice of a commander. Her magnetic manner has aided her largely in her work. She is president of the New York City Federation and of the Eclectic club, publisher of the Club Woman, and was appointed hostess of the New York building in St. Louis during the exposition. Mrs. Philip Carpenter is small, slight and fair, and though a lawyer and admitted to the bar several years ago, impresses those who see her as a very womanly woman, the embodiment of femininity. She is thoroughly conversant with the topics of the day and not only those which interest women alone.

Twenty-First Needlework Ingathering.

The annual ingathering of the Pittsburgh branch of the Needlework Guild of America will take place next Tuesday at Trinity church chapel, Sixth avenue, near Wood street. The committee in charge will be there from 9 o'clock in the morning and throughout the day. On Wednesday afternoon, from 2 to 5, the officers and section presidents will hold a reception and serve tea, and all goods will be on exhibition. The public and all interested are cordially invited to be present. Mrs. R. G. Speer is president, and Mrs. George Benton Moore, secretary.

This will mark the twentieth anniversary of the guild, which was formed to secure and distribute supplies for hospitals, orphanages and homes, as well as to aid in cases of destitution. Each member is pledged to supply at least two articles of clothing or domestic linen during the year. Last year 4,857 finished pieces were distributed among 25 charitable institutions and many needy individuals. On Thursday the articles will be delivered. The Sewickley branch, Mrs. Robert Cunningham president, held its ingathering last Tuesday, in the parlors of the Presbyterian church, Sewickley.

CLUB WOMEN OF NEW YORK DEFEATED TRADES SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Work of the Massachusetts Daughters.

The Massachusetts Daughters of the American Revolution held their annual conference in Boston 10 days ago meeting in the First Baptist church in Commonwealth avenue. The registrations showed regents 52; delegates, 98; alternates, 72. Massachusetts now has 64 organized chapters and 5 unorganized chapters.

The state regent, Mrs. Charles H. Masury of Danvers, reported that after communicating with the different chapters with regard to their work she had heard from 42 and that by these 42 chapters over $15,000 had been spent in Massachusetts in the last 10 years by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The work of the Daughters has been to mark the graves of revolutionary heroes and to place tablets and monuments on spots made historic by their valor.

Mrs. Charles H. Bond of the relic committee recommended that the Massachusetts Daughters purchase as a gift to the Memorial Continental hall in Washington, D. C., the painting of Washington on Dorchester Heights by Darius Cobb of Boston. Wendell Phillips posed for the figure and loaned the field glass which Washington used. The original price of the painting was $10,000, but the Daughters might purchase it for $7,000. Already several large contributions have been promised. The conference decided that the state regents take home to their chapters the recommendation and that ways and means for the purchase of the painting be considered.

Blankets for the New Hospital.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the East End Hospital on Thursday evening, November 3, Mrs. John P. Ober presented the sum of $1,000, being a portion of the proceeds of the benefit euchre recently held at her home, Beacon street and Schenley Park. This money is to be used in the purchase of blankets for the new hospital, now being furnished, about 325 pairs of blankets being required, and the balance of the fund will be expended from time to time in like manner.

The euchre, at which Mrs. Ober was assisted by her daughter, Mrs. E. H. Straub, and Mrs. A. A. Frauenheim, was a social and financial success, almost 500 ladies and gentlemen having participated and about $1,500 being realized. The board of directors expressed their appreciation of Mrs. Ober's kindness in arranging this affair, and congratulated her upon the splendid results.

Oppose Acts of Vandalism.

The Colorado Federation of Women's clubs has placed itself on record as ready to co-operate to the extent of their ability in any plans which may lead to the protection of the wonderful Colorado scenery. At its annual meeting in October in Fort Collins it adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this federation vigorously protest against the defacement of Colorado scenery for advertising purposes or for anything accomplished by the use of pencil, paint or chisel."

This action is in complete sympathy with a circular letter just issued by Secretary Wray of the chamber of commerce of Colorado Springs to the women's clubs of the state requesting that the members take up the matter preventing acts of vandalism which mar or destroy the beauty of the natural scenery of Colorado.

Program Devoted to Civics.

The New Era club has prepared a program for its next meeting, Wednesday of this week, devoted entirely to civics. Some of the topics which will be discussed are "Woman's Suffrage as a Purifier of Politics," by Mrs. W. C. Butterfield; "Immigration and the Standards of Citizenship," Miss Alice B. Montgomery; "Lincoln J. Steffin's Shame of the Cities; What Are We Going to do About It?" Miss Neva A. Chappell; and "Water Troughs for Horses," "Rights of Pedestrians at Downtown Crossings," and "Fire Escapes on Buildings," Mrs. Franklin P. Iams will have charge of the meeting.

Meeting of Travelers.

The Travelers this year are journeying through the early periods of English literature, and for the next meeting on Tuesday will take up a study of Chaucer and his Canterbury Tales; Wycliff and Langland and the Piers Plowman. The program will be presented by Miss Rebekah Witherow, Mrs. R. H. Gilliford, Mrs. Z. F. Miller, Mrs. William J. Glenn and Mrs. John Hamilton. The music will be given by Miss Katherine Ellis, soprano, and Mrs. James Blair Walker, accompanist.

Important business will come up at this meeting.

Efficiency Demonstrated.

That the new public wash house in Lawrenceville is meeting a need in that district is demonstrated by the fact that at least 50 families make use of the wash house at present and among these are women who earn their living by washing. They say they find it more convenient to use the wash house than to wash in their own homes. As the cooler weather has come on there has been a falling off in the number availing themselves of the public baths, but during the summer, the institution has been in operation about 4 months, the baths were very popular.

Will Hold First Meeting.

The Tuesday Musical club will hold its first meeting this season on Tuesday afternoon, November 8, in the Hotel Schenley.

Must Vote One a Minute.

HADDONFIELD, N. J., Nov. 5.—(Special.)—Haddonfield men will have to vote at the rate of one a minute on Tuesday next, for the reason that there is only one voting machine for the use of 874 voters.

Opposing Candidates for Presidency of New York State Federation of Women's Clubs

Mrs. Philip Carpenter. Mrs. Dori Lyon.

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Electrolysis, X-ray or depilatories are offered you on the bare word of the operators and manufacturers. De MIRACLE is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines.

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The four spacious floors of our building are devoted wholly to the sale of Gowns, Wraps, Coats, Suits, Waists and Skirts, radically and attractively different in character from any to be found at other stores in or out of New York.

This much sought but rarely found element of genuine distinction in garments ready to wear and NOT HIGH PRICED is the feature that appeals to those women of other cities, who realize that the best of new styles and fashions emanate directly or indirectly from the Metropolis.

We very much desire to lengthen our list of Pittsburgh patrons, and shall welcome opportunities to set forth in detail the advantages we have to offer.

Correspondence and personal visits are earnestly solicited.

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From the Chicago Herald.

"Not even Gabriel's trumpet could shatter the ceremonies of the grave so completely and so quickly as Mme. Yale with her announcement of the search for beauty achieved. When Mme. Yale stepped upon the stage she presented a picture of girlish loveliness. Her contours were round and firm and full; the bloom upon her cheek was like the color that lurks behind the satin skin of a cherry, and her figure was as supple and graceful as one might have imagined Alfaretta's to have been when she roamed the banks of the bright Juniata. All success to this little woman's work, say I, if by her efforts she is going to redeem her sex from the bondage to which tight lacing, infrequent and insufficient bathing and disregard of all rules of hygiene have brought her."—Amber.

Mme. Yale To Lecture on Beauty

And Physical Culture.

Ladies: You are duly notified that Mme. Yale, the Expert Beauty Scientist of Universal Fame, will give one of her celebrated Beauty Lecture entertainments Tuesday, November 15, at the Nixon Theater, at 2:30 P. M. You are cordially invited to attend. Every woman with the commendable desire to look her best and profit by the rich advantages derived from having a pleasing personality should not fail to be there. The beautiful example Mme. Yale presents is delightfully inspiring and genuinely practical.

Have you ever attended a "Mme. Yale Beauty Lecture?" If so there is no need of persuasion to go again, for nothing short of impossibilities ever keep away those having once attended. If on the other hand you have never been, do not miss this one, go by all means, it will do you good. Learn from the most Beautiful and most Youthful Woman of the age, the scientific "Beauty Secrets" that have made her the best known woman in the world.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

The Physical Culture part of Mme. Yale's entertainment is simply wonderful. Such perfection of figure, grace of gesture and Poetry of Motion has never been seen elsewhere.

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Part 1. Beauty Culture.
Part 2. Physical Culture and Calisthenics.
Part 3. "Yale Walk Poetry of Motion.
Part 4. Beauty Secret Revelations.

Magnificent Costumes and a Special Musical Program will be enjoyable features of this "Womanly Woman" entertainment.

TICKETS COMPLIMENTARY.

Tickets good for reserved seats may be obtained free of charge by applying at the Toilet Goods Department of the May Drug Co. One ticket is given with every purchase of any of Mme. Yale's Remedies. In order to get good seats, secure tickets as far in advance of the Lecture as possible.

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makes it seem like play. It cuts the dirt and grease, lessens the work fully one-half and makes the dishes far brighter and cleaner. Try Gold Dust once and you'll never be without it in your kitchen.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning woodwork, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath robin, phos, etc., and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

SHARP FIGHT IS PROBABLE AT A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

According to a number of stories that reached Pittsburgh within the past few days and were discussed in trade union circles, the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which will open in San Francisco one week from tomorrow will be unusually lively and interesting.

But few of the latest rumors are taken seriously here, although all excited considerable comment. One is that at a secret conference of some of the principal leaders in the federation in Washington it was agreed that President Samuel Gompers would retire and accept the position of labor commissioner now held by Carroll D. Wright. James Duncan, general secretary of the Granite Cutters' union, was slated to succeed Gompers, and W. D. Ryan of Springfield, Ill., a member of the United Mine workers, was decided upon for the office of secretary to succeed Frank Morrison. As John Mitchell, president of the miners, is second vice president of the federation and there is a standing rule that not more than one member of a craft shall be a member of the executive council, Mitchell will be forced to retire to make room for Ryan. It is hinted that a commissionership is to be created by the National Civic federation and that the place is to be given to Mitchell, who, it is said, intends to resign as leader of the miners at the next annual convention in January. The conference of leaders is said to have planned for the retirement of a majority of the present members of the executive council. Thomas I. Kidd, of the woodworkers' organization, who is fifth vice president of the federation, is slated for removal to create a vacancy for a member of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. W. J. Spencer, secretary of the Structural Building Trades alliance, who is eighth vice president, is to be replaced by H. W. Sherman of the electrical workers. Max Morris, the fourth vice president, also is slated for removal, but so far his successor has not been decided upon by the slate makers. Another rumor is that if the opponents to Gompers for re-election to the presidency succeed he will be tendered the position of editor of the American Federationist, which will be enlarged. Mr. Gompers is now editor of the magazine in addition to his other duties, but according to the report he will devote his entire time to the work.

The plans reported to have been outlined for sweeping changes in the executive council will have but little support from the delegation that will attend the convention from the Pittsburgh district. Any movement to depose Gompers, members of the federation here say, will be bitterly opposed. Mitchell, if he is a candidate, would be able to control a large vote from this section, but his friends declare he will not enter the contest. Duncan is not popular in Pittsburgh. Ryan has many friends in Western Pennsylvania, particularly among the miners, although he did have some differences with Mitchell over the biennial wage agreement, and it is believed would make a strong fight for the secretaryship. The story that Gompers can have the position of commissioner of labor is regarded here as absurd. William B. Wandby, who is an aspirant for the place has the indorsement of nearly every prominent organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. T. J. Shaffer, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers, also is regarded as a strong candidate for the office as he has the indorsement of several influential politicians and prominent iron and steel manufacturers.

The coming convention of the federation will be the largest ever held in point of votes as it is estimated there will be about 10,000, but the actual attendance will be smaller on account of the long distance to be traveled. At the last convention held at Boston 496 delegates were present and it is not expected that more than 300 will attend the session at San Francisco.

President Gompers has issued a supplementary call for the convention. It is, in part, as follows:

To All Affiliated Unions, Greeting:

In the call issued September 15 full information for convenience of delegates was not then at hand. The executive council, realizing the long distance from the initial point that many delegates will have to travel to attend the San Francisco convention, and that several days would be involved to make the trip, appointed a committee consisting of Vice President Kidd and Treasurer Lennon to make arrangements, by which a large number of the delegates might have the opportunity to travel together, at the same time afford the executive council facilities to conduct hearings and transact business en route.

Arrangements have been made, which have been approved by the executive council. They are as follows:

A special train has been arranged for to carry delegates and friends to San Francisco via the Burlington, Rio Grande and Southern Pacific railway systems.

The special train will be composed of Pullman cars, standard, tourist, and observation car, and will leave Chicago at 8 p. m. November 9, via Burlington route.

Departure from Chicago is arranged at an hour that will make it possible for those coming from the east to arrive in good season to make connection.

Train will leave Chicago from Union passenger station, Canal and Adams streets.

If enough delegates and friends start from St. Louis, so that they may have a special car leaving St. Louis by the fast express at 2:15 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, November 9, it will be due at Denver at 3:40 the afternoon of November 10, and will be attached to the special train at 2 o'clock in the morning of November 11.

Route: Leaving Denver, the train will pass through Colorado Springs and Pueblo, reaching the Royal gorge about 7 a. m. At Tennessee pass the Continental divide is crossed and then in rapid succession come Pando tunnel, Red cliff, Eagle river canon, and Canon of the Grand river. A short stop will be made at Glenwood Springs, one of America's most ideal spots.

The observation car above referred to has been set aside for the executive council, so that the best opportunities for the transaction of business may be afforded. Officers or organizations and delegates having matters to bring before the attention of the executive council, or suggestions to offer, will have ample time and opportunity for such purpose.

THE LATHERS' SMOKER.

An Interesting Entertainment Given by Local Union No. 35.

The smoker and entertainment of local union No. 35 of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers International union, on Tuesday night was one of the most interesting events in trade union circles last week. The affair was held in the lodge room of the organization in Old City hall. Among the specially invited guests were members of the Operative Plasterers association. M. M. Garland, collector of the port of Pittsburgh, was scheduled for an address, but could not attend, having been called to make a speech at Dunbar. Short entertaining speeches were made by M. Martin, James M. Culp, George Hill, Archie McFall and others.

The instrumental music was by the Eighteenth Regiment band. The number by Dalby, entitled "The Banddidntstrike," was greatly appreciated by the members and guests of the local. The National trio, composed of James Fender, Doc Small and James Keanan, sang a number of popular songs. William Reese, a noted tenor soloist, entertained with several delightful selections. A buck and wing dance by William O'Connell was another feature of the evening and the entertainment closed with a cornet solo, "Killarney," by Martin Dousely. Refreshments were served during the evening. No. 35 is regarded as one of the most successful local unions in the Pittsburgh district.

GAINING IN STRENGTH

Cigar Makers Union Does Not Fear Defeat or Disruption.

G. W. Perkins, president of the Cigarmakers' International union, in a report on conditions of the organization says:

The membership of the International union is greater now than it has ever been before having reached about 42,000 regular 30-cent contributing members. This argues well for the future and is a sure indication that we are on a solid foundation and that nothing can destroy us except our own folly. No power from without can accomplish our defeat or disrupt the International union.

The best way to convert the non-unionist to our way of thinking and making him a member is by the use of argument and facts. Violence and abuse makes enemies and drives the non-unionist further away from us. There is a difference between the wilful scab and the ordinary non-unionist. The first is viciously mean and should be treated accordingly, while the latter is, in most cases, such owing to environments. He should be shown the error of his ways and urged by kindly argument to become one of us. It is the duty of the international union to lift up the whole craft and all members should apply themselves to this task in a rational and businesslike way.

MORE OPPOSITION TO ANNUAL CONVENTIONS

In common with many labor leaders, President Keller of the National Association of Letter Carriers is opposed to frequent conventions of national and international labor organizations, owing to their great cost. In an article on the subject in the current issue of the Postal Record he says: "This is a commercial age, and the Americans are a commercial people, and sentiment 'cuts no figure' in business. Not until labor learns to conduct its affairs along the hard, cold, unsentimental lines of business can it hope to achieve lasting material success."

WILL ELECT TODAY.

A Successor to Secretary-Treasurer Culley of Pittsburgh Typographical Union to Be Chosen.

A successor to James B. Culley, who has resigned as secretary-treasurer of Pittsburgh Typographical union No. 7, will be chosen today, and the election promises to be an interesting one. The election will be held at the regular meeting this afternoon in the hall at 314 Fifth avenue. Friends of William H. Barnes, one of the candidates for the position, are making a strong fight for him and are confident of success. Mr. Barnes is

WILLIAM H. BARNES.
Candidate for Secretary-Treasurer of Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7.

probably the oldest member of the International Typographical union, having been connected with that organization since 1865. He represented Pittsburgh at the New Orleans convention in 1884. The committee that has charge of his campaign has issued a circular to the members which contains this recommendation:

"As the duties of this office require trustworthiness, ability and stability, and as William H. Barnes, a candidate for the aforesaid office, possesses all of these qualifications, we, members of T. U. No. 7, respectfully solicit your support and influence to the end that the financial affairs of our organization may be conducted in an efficient manner."

Other candidates announced so far are C. Q. Lafferty and James Cunningham.

ORGANIZING PORTO RICANS.

Favorable Reports Made of the Work Being Done on the Island.

Encouraging reports have been received at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor from organizers in Porto Rico. Santiago Iglesias, who is in charge of the work at San Juan, reports as follows:

There is noticed a decided improvement in the condition of the unionized workers over the unorganized. Longshoremen and the tobacco workers throughout the island are organizing. Work is steady in some lines, others unsteady. Bakers, laborers and carpenters have had slight strikes in which they obtained their demands. Cigarmakers are working actively for the union labels. The following unions have recently been organized: Carpenters of Carolina, longshoremen of Fajardo, carpenters of Guayama, ladies' union of San Juan, bakers of Carolina, carpenters of Arroyo, tailors of Arecibo, ladies' union of Guayama, and agricultural unions of Arroyo, Carolina, Arecibo, Yabucoa and Maunabo. Many other unions are about to be organized.

Estaban Padille, who is stationed at Arecibo, says:

Work is very slack, the general run of laborers are employed about 10 days a month. The long workday still prevails in most crafts. An agreement increasing the wages of the agricultural workers is under consideration. Several city ordinances concerning health, etc., have been passed, but they are not fully enforced. Federal union and tailors have organized recently. Coopers, two unions of agricultural workers, twisters and shoemakers expect to form unions in the near future.

FEW ARE UNEMPLOYED.

Satisfactory Returns Made by Trade Unions to the Federation.

According to returns made by trade unions to the American Federation of Labor more members were employed in September than in the preceding month. Of the 1,446 unions making returns, with an aggregate membership of 104,833, there were 1.5 per cent without employment. The record of unemployed for the preceding month was 3.2 per cent. By these returns, which are carefully compiled each month, it is shown that the number of unemployed on October 1 was less than at any time since the opening of the year.

The strength of the Federation was greatly increased during the month. The official report just issued shows that charters were granted in September as follows: International unions, 1; central bodies, 10; federal labor unions, 8; local trade unions, 5. The number of affiliated unions on October 1 was as follows: International unions, 121; state branches, 32; central bodies, 667; local trade and central labor unions, 1,269.

FLINTS ARE BARRED.

Another Request for a Federation Charter Has Been Denied.

The American Flint Glass Workers' union having been denied admission to the American Federation of Labor made a request for a hearing before the executive council and the next convention. President Thomas W. Rowe and the officers desired to make an explanation of the merits of their application for a charter. The petition was denied at the recent meeting of the executive council. When the application was presented it was moved and adopted that the Denver decision be reaffirmed and that the American Flint Glass Workers' union be notified of the fact, with the further statement that the organization was not entitled to a hearing until it had complied with this decision. The Denver decision is as follows:

"On the application of the flint glass workers for a charter, it was moved and adopted that the secretary return the application with the information that until an agreement had been reached between their organization and the Glass Bottle Blowers' association of the United States and Canada regarding their respective jurisdictions, application could not be considered by the executive council. The constitution of the American Federation of Labor distinctly states that no charter could be issued by the executive council to an organization that claimed jurisdiction over any part of the work of an organization already chartered by the American Federation of Labor."

MILL CONDITIONS MORE FAVORABLE

Additional Iron and Steel Plants Resume and Outlook Is Much Brighter.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

The demand for iron and steel products is increasing and more mills resumed operations during the week. According to the latest official report the steel plants of the United States Steel Corporation are being operated to over 75 per cent of their capacity. Many independent plants that have been idle or running irregularly are preparing to resume. According to the weekly reports from lodges of the Amalgamated association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers, received at headquarters and compiled for the Journal, the outlook is unusually encouraging. Following are the reports:

Banner of the West lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, nine furnaces working, one idle; seven sand-bottom and two cinder-bottom. Bar and guide department, 16, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working; spike mills idle; all double turn. Prospects, good.

Nimishillen lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department. Six mills working, none idle. Mills working every day. Prospects, good.

Granite City lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Tin department, 11 mills working eight idle; three tin mills are being changed into two-sheet mills. Prospects, fair.

Guernsey lodge No. 47, Cambridge, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. The mill is working steady and barring accidents it looks good for a steady run.

M. F. Tighe lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, six furnaces working, three idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch mills working single turn. Indications are that business is improving.

Cumberland lodge No. 1, R. I., Valley Falls, R. I. Boiling department, 18-inch mill with five scrap furnaces and 4 and 9-inch trains working. Prospects, fair.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, four furnaces working, two idle. Prospects, fair.

Pacific Coast Lodge No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Manufacturing Company. Bar and guide department, two 10-inch and one 16-inch mill working; guide mills single turn; nail plate worked four days. Prospects, fair.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces on six days. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working six days. Prospects, fair.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Boiling department, all on in full. Sheet and jobbing department, on in full, four sheet mills, one 44-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch, the latter an average mill. Prospects, good.

Pioneer Lodge No. 23, Niles, O., Empire Iron and Steel Company. Four sheet mills and one tin mill working steady. Bar mill, expected to be ready in a few days. Prospects, good.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked all week. Prospects, fair.

Atkins Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill on in full this week. Prospects, fair.

Belmont Lodge No. 42, Martins Ferry, O., Laughlin Sheet mill. Sheet department; 8 mills working, none idle. Mill making full time. Prospects, good.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Mills all working full. Prospects, fair.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, furnaces all on. Bar and guide department, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Westerman Lodge No. 62, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch mills working, none idle. Both mills on three turns. Prospects, bright.

Old Fort Lodge No. 14, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 9-inch and 18-inch mills working double turn. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects, good.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland, O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Boiling department, 7 furnaces working, one idle, with good prospects. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working every day. Prospects, good.

Michigan Lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, bar mill worked 3 days, guide mill worked 2 days. Guide mill engine broke down last Friday. We manage to get a little work every week.

Springdale Lodge No. 10, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. All mills on last week and this week.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet department, Nos. 2, 5 and 6 working; Nos. 1, 3 and 4 idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Owen Lodge No. 30, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Puddle mill on four days double turn. Bar mill on five days single turn, and 8 and 10-inch mills on five days single turn. Scrap mill on two days double turn of 5 hours each. Prospects, uncertain.

Shawnee Lodge No. 58, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, one 18-inch and one 10-inch mill was on in full three days for a week. Pipe department, lapweld working double turn; butt-weld working three days per week.

Phoenix Lodge No. 2, Joliet, Ill., Phoenix Horseshoe Company. Three 9-inch trains single turn, one 18-inch train, one furnace scrap-on-boards double turn.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 mills working. Bar and guide department, all working; bar mill, four heats per turn; 8-inch six heats per turn; 10-inch six heats per turn.

Pride of Columbia lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five double working, four double and 12 single idle; five double worked five days and three nights. Bar and guide department, 18, 9 and 12-inch mills working; 18 and 8-inch idle; 18-inch worked five days; 9-inch two double turns; 12-inch worked five double turns.

Electric City No. 34, Scranton, Pa., Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. Boiling department, three furnaces working full. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working full time. Prospects, uncertain.

Ben I. Davis lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working, four turns; none idle; off two turns—breakdown; eight standing turn men. Bar and guide department, 8-inch mill working single turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Brothers Iron Company, limited. Boiling department, eight furnaces working double. Sheet and jobbing department. Sheared skelp mill working. Prospects, unknown.

SHOULD PAY NON-UNION-MEN REGULAR UNION WAGES

The attitude of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers toward the open shop question was made clear by its officials. It is stated, when, just before the settlement of the dispute regarding the pay of motormen in the New York subway, Grand Chief Stone declared that not only engineers, but other railroad unions, believed that every man had a right to work as guaranteed by the constitution. He said they were willing to work with non-union men, but only on condition that they were paid the same and worked under the same conditions as union men.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENNA

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. William Boate, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; Thomas Blackburn, financial secretary; Anthony Kelly, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and W. H. Baird, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. J. Kelly, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. C. Q. Lafferty, president; John Dolan, vice president; Bert King, secretary-treasurer; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. First Sunday, 316 Fifth ave.
No. 225—McKeesport. S. W. Smith, sec., 627 Versailles ave.
No. 270—New Castle. T. J. McCluskey, sec.
No. 280—New Brighton. O. F. Johndrew, sec.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. G. A. Wickman, 134 Natchez st.
No. 610 (Croatian)—John Matekovic, sec., 842 Ohio st., Allegheny.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 2—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Mears, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 61—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed. [illegible], sec.

International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 56 (Stereotypers)—Second Monday, Cherry ay. and Sixth ave. J. O. E. Lawton, sec., 3101 Lyon st.
No. 68 (Electrotypers)—Emil Gratz, sec., 9 Bell ave.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
No. 73—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. Alex. Wood, sec.

International Photo-Engravers' Union.
Local union 16—Second Thursday, 316 Fifth ave. Chas. H. Davis, sec., 640 Forest ave., Avalon.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave. T. J. Williams, president; J. J. Toole, secretary. Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave., Wednesdays, Old City hall. James J. McKee and E. F. Walsh, business agents.
No. 218—(Steamfitters)—Thursdays, 822 Fifth ave. W. J. Scoble, business agent, 3438 Forbes.
No. 96—McKeesport. D. S. Kaylor, sec., Glassport.
No. 335—Greensburg. L. J. Kienzle, sec.
No. 302—Charleroi. Alex. Ward, sec., Monessen.
No. 115—Beaver Falls, C. C. Sternifets, sec., box 1, Beaver.
No. 39—New Castle, L. R. Bryan, sec.

National Association of Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America.
No. 218—Headquarters, Moorhead hall, Mondays. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 822 Fifth ave. G. Schaffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 60—Headquarters, 822 Fifth ave., Wednesday. Wm. O'Brien, business agent.
No. 95—Fridays, Moorhead hall. C. L. Hoskins, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

International Association of Marble Workers.
No. 24—(Setters)—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1605 Webster ave.
No. 15—(Helpers)—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.
No. 35—Tuesdays, Old City hall. E. F. Boozer, sec., River ave., Esplen.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 10470—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorhead hall, Thomas Kolland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8909—G. Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

National Association of Heat, Frost, General Insulators and Asbestos Workers of America.
No. 10[illegible]—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. G. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

American Brotherhood of Cement Workers.
No. 24—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollum, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10768—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finleum, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 444 Fourth ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. A. J. Stephan, sec., 1109 Linden st.
No. 33—First and third Thursdays, 204 Fifth ave. Geo. Jones, sec., 3418 Bates st.
No. 34—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 608 First st., Allegheny.
No. 35—Second and fourth Thursdays, 38 Mt. Oliver st. Isadore Moetler, sec., 2420 Sarah st.
No. 82—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. Fred Morell, sec., 1625 Penn ave.
No. 83—First and third Mondays, O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex. Ramsey, sec., 2204 Milligan st., Swissvale.
No. 84—First and third Saturdays, 120 Sherman ave., East End. Geo. Coscia, sec., 6234 Station st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters 1119 Penn ave., Mondays. W. G. Bennett, sec.; M. Galantiae, business agent.
No. 74—(Housesmiths and Architectural Iron Workers)—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, bus. agt.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. B. Howarth, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Frank Friedman, bus. agt.
No. 14 (Linemen)—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. S. D. Young, business agent.
No. 319—First and Third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. W. G. Comrie, sec., 5815 Holden st.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Morrow, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. M. A. Hopwood, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. F. D. Kingsley, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City lodge 154—Thursdays, Old City hall. W. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp st.
Duquesne lodge 31 (Helpers)—First and third Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. C. Jenkins, bus. agent, 311 Bluff st.
Lodge 318—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. H. F. Young, sec.
Lodge 167 (Helpers)—New Castle. James Rocks, sec.
Lodge 263—Washington, Pa. H. R. Stockwell, sec.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Auston, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. P. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
District council—Office, 307 Arnfeld building. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. N. F. Storm, pres.; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, C. C. Douglass and H. C. Whitfield, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. G. H. Milliken.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. John Reulins, Mt. Oliver.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. Geo. C. Doughty, 6020 Hoeveler st.
No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 124 Beach st., Bellevue.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 14th sts. L. J. McKenna, 220 Ruth st.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. Thomas Klein, 1205 Laurel st.
No. 240—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. Joseph Dalbey.
No. 254 (Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 255—Saturdays, Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 333—Thursdays, New Kensington. D. E. Kunkle.
No. 385—First and third Fridays, Odd Fellows hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Wellersbacher's hall, S. 12th st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. O. Berkey, La Belle st.
No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.
No. 609—Mondays, Sewickley. C. G. Sweringen.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, 632 Jones ave.
No. 827—Fridays, O'Neil's hall, McKeesport. Joseph W. Ross.
No. 860—Mondays, Second and Hazelwood aves. W. D. Hunter, 4814 Blair st.
No. 938—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.
No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. John McCullough, box 321.
No. 1979—Mondays, Clairton. J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1136—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Wm. H. Schap.
No. 1050—Second and fourth Mondays, Tarentum. F. A. Fisbe.
No. 1232—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. C. A. Opferman, box 56 Castle Shannon.
No. 1273—Second and fourth Mondays, Coraopolis. C. V. Ruth.
No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.
No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns.
No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. S. C. Hollingsworth, 206 Clay ave.
No. 500—Butler, Fridays. W. S. Brandon.
No. 1782—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1648—Mondays, McKeesport. G. W. Kincaid, 922 Locust.
Branch 769 (Amalgamated society)—Wilson Hume, 2727 Wylie ave.
Branch 751 (Amalgamated society)—Broughton. Frank Kershaw, Finleyville.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Alfred Firth, and Frank Curran business agents. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays, 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1303 Veto st., Allegheny.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Thomas Blackburn, W. Industry st., Montooth boro.
No. 84—First and third Thursdays, Turner hall, Forbes st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.
No. 100—Saturdays, Perry hall, First and James sts., Allegheny. Homer E. Schracengost, 105 Bird st.
No. 282 (Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 416 Wood st. Ray D. White, 312 Park ave.
No. 417—Mondays, 416 Market st., McKeesport. L. L. Martin, 3203 Odair st.
No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 226, Crafton.
No. 458—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. Wm. Dellinger, Patterson st., Rankin.
No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Joshua Motheral, 844 Rebecca st.
No. 551—Tuesdays, 6200 Penn ave. L. M. Bishop, 1021 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 608—Wednesdays, McKees Rocks. L. M. Green, 200 Bell ave.
No. 647—Second and fourth Thursdays, Sewickley. D. M. Wallace.
No. 690—Mondays, Faultz hall, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1811 Wharton st.
No. 765—Second and fourth Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. C. L. Harbison, 228 N. Main st.
No. 860—First and third Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Coraopolis. A. L. Wilmarth.
No. 923 (Paperhangers)—Wednesdays, 6004 Center ave. A. M. Cost, 102 E. Robinson st., Allegheny.
No. 167—Sundays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.
No. 1603 (Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. G. Canning, 2625 Linwood ave., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; John McConnell, sec.; Wm. A. Minealy, business agent. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne 199 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5933 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Kurner hall, Butler and 52d sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.
Ft. Pitt 228—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 13 California ave.
McKees Rocks 260—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, 509 Woodward ave.
Braddock 32—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell's hall, Braddock. R. S. Algeo, 601 Corey ave.
Verona 132—Second and fourth Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorbie.
McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. R. D. Cowan, box 365.
Keystone 296, New Brighton. F. L. Childs.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. F. G. Mathison.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1906 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner, box 282, Mt. Oliver.
Monongahela City 556—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela. W. J. M. Clark.
Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturdays, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 276 Jefferson ave.
Vorwaerts 565—First and third Saturdays, Palack's hall, Braddock. B. C. Yergerman, 114 6th st.
Fortschritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 302 Grant st. Joseph Lang, 803 East st., Allegheny.
Turtle Creek 574—First and third Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 134.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. H. L. Van Rym, 801 Penn ave.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters, House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Hagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres., Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; B. F. Jones, Esplen; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Iron City 1—J. F. Berry, 2443 Wylie ave.
Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, 238 Huffman st., Waynesburg.
Washington 5—Jno. Griffiths, 202 Fayette st., Washington.
Jefferson 6—Jno. Polan, 242 Broad st., Washington.
New Kensington 7—W. S. Reeves, box 286, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Jno. J. Kelly, Sweetbrier st., Duquesne Heights.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Tasso st.
Cambria 17—Thos. J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—Joseph Woods, 297 46th st.
Bayardstown 20—Fred Hartman, 215 Voegtly st., Allegheny.
Colonial 23—James Cobley, Monaca.
Greenfield 26—Herman Geller, Frazier st.
Tubal Cain 28—Wm. Quinn, 3481 Carson st.
Etna 29—Joseph D. Hunter, 17 Locust st., Etna.
Aram Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, box 156, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Robert Cox, Knoxville.
Chartiers Valley 32—T. M. Reese, Canonsburg.
Bishop 34—Jno. Charnock, 1432 Faulkner st., Allegheny.
Alcania 38—James Rees, box 151, Avonmore.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—Ben F. Jones, 702 River ave., Esplen.
Canonsburg 48—Edwin S. Jones, 63 Miller st.
Mountz Creek 54—T. F. Jennings, 207 E. Francis st., Connellsville.
Wayne, 55—Chas. Fieger, 1730 Carey ay.
Mosgrove 62—Wm. C. Frederick, Campbell st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—I. A. Miller, 95 Woodland ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.
Headquarters, Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Americus 15—John Brunken, 1613 Liberty av.
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 128 21st st.
Progressive 6—C. M. Harrison, New Kensington.
Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 415, New Kensington.
Good Hope 19—H. E. Barnett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.
Avon 29—W. F. Ukena, box 82, Avonmore.
Tin City 3—F. M. Hammond, 442 Pitts st., New Castle.
Rombold 25—W. P. Ice, 616 Hamilton st., New Castle.
Tylersdale 30—Geo. A. Barney, 371 Addison st., Washington.
Independent 43—D. H. Stewart, 125 E. Chestnut st., Washington.
Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.
Reliance 45—Andrew Padgett, 507 Olive st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.
No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. G. S. Wachter, sec., 1516 Gladstone st.
No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall, John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.
No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schward's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Geo. Speer, sec., 603 Hemlock st., Avalon.
No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. E. H. Trautman, sec., 13 Beltzhoover ave., Pittsburgh.
No. 276—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.
No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Chas. A. Hopwood.
No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphrey, sec., 7 Epworth st.
No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethey, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.
No. 219—First and third Mondays, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.
No. 327—West Newton, Robt. Bruce, sec.
No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.
No. 443—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. M. F. Plunkett, sec., 6310 Sawyer st., Pittsburgh.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders' and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America.
District Council No. 14—Harry Eisley, vice president, 5215 Brereton st. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:
No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.
No. 272—First and third Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed. McElroy, Bellefield ave.
No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. A. B. Stafford.
No. 262—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. H. Crawford.
No. 208—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.
Headquarters, room 308, Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1021 Windsor st.
No. 262—First and third Mondays, Moorhead hall, J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny.
No. 250—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Leobig, McKee st.
No. 246—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schindehutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, Box 112.
No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Brackenridge. C. Cromer, box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.
District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; M. W. Williams, sec., John Miller, J. L. Frank, P. F. Maloney, James Hughes, A. J. Hurney and J. O. Flynn, executive board. Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:
No. 6266 (Pavers and Rammers)—Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.
No. 1577 (Teamsters)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchell, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 4307 (Salespeople)—Wednesdays, 318 Fifth ave. C. B. Hays, 5538 Homer st.
No. 1374 (Cigar and Stogie Makers)—Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1672 (Salespeople, Braddock)—Second and fourth Fridays. David C. Creelman, Braddock.
No. 10604 (Theatrical Mechanics)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 332.
No. 1588 (Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers)—Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 132 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 1683 (Salespeople, Jeannette)—First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.
No. 1700 (Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.
No. 1702 (Machine Window Glass Workers)—Jeannette. S. A. Carothers, secretary.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
Headquarters—Chandler building, Toledo, O. Thomas W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, asst. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Odd Fellows hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, Enon alley.
No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 15th sts. John Hixenbaugh, box 343, Mt. Oliver P. O.
No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.
Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 1—Pittsburgh. L. W. Prophater, 2329 Carson st.
No. 55—McDonald. Wm. J. McCollough, box 186.
No. 56—Saltsburg. Herman C. M. Weincke, box 258.
No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1555 Middle st.
No. 82 Beaver Falls. H. L. Bonnage, 1410 Sixth ave.
No. 83—Butler. Wm. D. Sanders, 319 Howard st.
No. 85—Kane. Joseph F. Colbert, 236 Holman st.
No. 93—Charleroi. Hugh J. Davey, 717 Fallowfield st.
No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.
No. 95—Tarentum. Nesbit J. Beattis, 617 Fifth ave.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. E. Campbell, sec., 2328 Sidney st.
Iron City lodge 179—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m.; Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.
S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; Schon hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. A. C. Duncan, sec., 315 Rosedale ave.
Glenwood lodge 244—First and third Friday, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. A. W. Martin, sec., 213 N. Elizabeth st.
McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second Sundays, 6:30 p. m.; third, fourth and fifth Sundays 12:30 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. R. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.
F. R. McFeeter's lodge 534—Second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Duquesne. J. E. E. Smith, sec., Turtle Creek, Pa.
Chartiers Valley lodge 571—Second Sunday, 12 m., fourth Saturday, 5 p. m.; J. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.
McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elk's hall, McKeesport. W. L. Snyder, sec., 639 Wylie ave.
Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Redmen's hall, Monongahela. George D. Beaver.
Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Honel hall, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, sec.
Goodwill lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. M. R. Cawley, sec., 32 Marshall ave.
Twin City lodge 463—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 883 Main st.
Freedom lodge 323—First and third Fridays, 8:30 a. m.; second, fourth and fifth Fridays, 8 p. m.; K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, sec.
J. H. Douglass lodge 222—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglass, sec., 165 West Fall st.
James G. Blaine lodge 703—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. Hall, Brownsville. A. C. Brown, sec.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
H. W. Oliver division 452—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., American Mechanics hall, Bennett. M. H. Butler, F. A. E., box 3 Callery, Pa.
Wm. Reese division 619—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m.; Reiber building, Butler. C. E. Hunter, F. A. E., 352 Center ave.
Allegheny City division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E., 919 Main st.
Iron City division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Schriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.
Keystone division 203—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; fourth Monday, 9:30 a. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. E. E. Jordan, F. A. E., 1111 Locust st.
Andrew Carnegie division 325—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.
S. S. Brown division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. J. F. Wills, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.
Chartiers Valley division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m.; Co-operative hall, Carnegie. G. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147 Ingram.
D. M. Watt division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.
David McCargo division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 414 Forty-fourth st.
Tin City division 505—Every Wednesday, 7 p. m., except third Wednesday, New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 617 Mahoning ave.
Golden Leaf division 595—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
Smoky City lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m.; Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. J. C. Biggart, sec., 1210 Irwin ave.
Three Brothers lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st. William Steel, sec., 3135 Penn ave.
Iron City lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 5444 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.
Coke King lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., Youngwood, Pa.
Holbrook lodge 378—Mondays, 2:30 p. m.; Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 213 Ridge st., Esplen.
West Penn lodge 392—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m.; Franklin hall, First and East sts., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.
Willow Grove lodge 434—First Tuesday night and third Sunday afternoon, New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 243 East Clayton ave.
Ormsby lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; Webber's hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2620 Carey alley.
Midnight lodge 430—Second Sunday, 2:30 p. m., fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Klopfer's hall, 4301 Butler st. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 222 Forty-second st.
Panhandle lodge 541—Second and fourth Friday nights; Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec., Hill st., Glendale.

Order of Railway Conductors.
Chartiers Valley division 447—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Martin hall, Carnegie. F. Washabaugh, sec.
R. B. Hawkins division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.
McKees Rocks division 201—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. John Daley, sec., 616 First st.
Glenwood division 281—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second ave. W. M. Shipley, sec., 6917 Kelly st.
Anchor Line division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.
Allegheny City division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. F. Rafferty, sec., 1814 Market st.
At Last division 433—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m., Pitcairn. H. N. Thompson, sec.

Switchmen's Union.
Gilt Edge lodge 62—First and third Sundays, forenoons; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 20 Carson st.
Tube City lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m.; National Bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.
Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m.; Seventh and Amity sts., Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 128 North ave., Millvale.
New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m.; Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Walter S. Lee, sec., 66 Spruce st.

Order of Railway Telegraphers.
Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. T. McGuire, sec.-treas., 207 S. Highland ave.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.
No. 22 (Brewers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Maisch, sec.
No. 67 (Drivers)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Maisch, sec.
No. 144 (Bottlers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m. Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. Albert Tess, sec., 3525 Mulberry ay.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.
No. 188 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John P. Mullen, business agent.
No. 176 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, McKeesport. James Reddington, sec.
No. 492 (Bartenders)—Homestead. Alex. Redpath, acting business agent.
No. 689 (Bartenders)—Sharpsburg. John M. Karcher, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.
No. 3—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Geo. Abernathy, bus. agt.

Coopers' International Union of North America.
No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Moorhead hall. H. Strauch, sec., 1528 N. Canal st., Sharpsburg.
No. 164—First and third Fridays, 88 S. 14th st. Henry Christmas, sec., 80 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.
No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.
No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.
Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Chas. J. Fuchs, sec., 80 Meade st., Allegheny.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.
No. 125—Fridays, 1119 Penn ave. Joseph S. Gibb, sec., 1229 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.
No. 800—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 129 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.
Branch 627—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.
Branch 687—Braddock. Geo. Newcombs, sec., 1108 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

International Broom and Brush Makers' Union.
Local Union No. 44, Allegheny—Henry Barberick, sec., No. 841 Vista st.
Local Union No. 78, Greensburg—C. V. Bunnell, secretary, Stark hotel.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.
No. 140—First Saturday, 77 Chatham st. Ross Cirgot, sec.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.
Duquesne 184 (Drill Press Hands)—Second and fourth Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. L. S. Carrick, sec.

International Union of Team Drivers.
No. 413—First and third Sundays, Moorhead hall.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
No. 3—Second Thursday evening and fourth Sunday afternoon, 535 Smithfield st. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 41 Overhill st.

Plumbers, Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.
No. 9524—Edmund N. Deers, sec., 7 Peach st.

Egg Inspectors' Union.
No. 10483—First and third Sundays, 1820 Vickroy st. Charles Sands, president.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.
No. 11356—First and third Mondays, 508 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 408 Smithfield st.

United Mine Workers of America.
District 5—Headquarters, 426 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres.; Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Andrew Davidson, Henry McLinden, Henry O'Neill, Thomas Sheehan and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.
Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth av. Paul St. Peter, pres.; J. A. Schwalm, sec.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.
No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.
Pittsburgh Association — Wednesdays, 412 Ferguson block. E. W. Buechling, bus. agt.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
First and third Sundays, 2 p. m.; Moorhead hall. Martin Rabenstein, sec.

Carpet Layers' Union.
No. 9061—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. Bosson, sec., 6830 Lyric st.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.
Division 20—First and third Saturdays, Moorhead hall.

American Federation of Musicians.
No. 60—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesdays. Charles Young, sec.

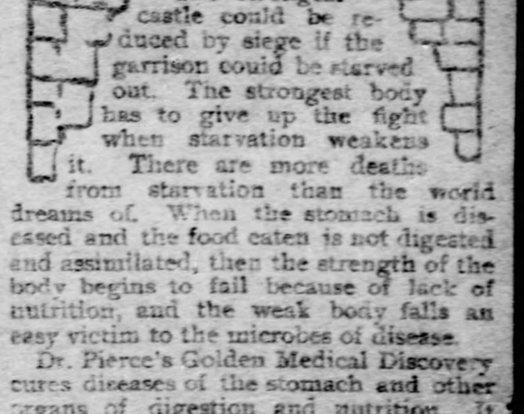
Journeymen Barbers' International Union.
No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 316 Fifth ave. John A. Reusher, 423 Wood st.
No. 541—Allegheny. John Notter, sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent, office, 611 Ferguson building.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.
No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grabert, sec.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.
No. 190—Geo. Weber, sec., 1634 Penn ave.
No. 284—Henry Haffner, sec., 2318 Columbia ave.
No. 108—McKeesport. Frank Kosters, sec., 1507 Beaver ave.
No. 27—Allegheny, Nick Ommert, sec., 1407 East st.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.



The strongest castle could be reduced by siege if the garrison could be starved out. The strongest body has to give up the fight when starvation weakens it. There are more deaths from starvation than the world dreams of. When the stomach is diseased and the food eaten is not digested and assimilated, then the strength of the body begins to fail because of lack of nutrition, and the weak body falls an easy victim to the microbes of disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores physical strength in the only possible way, by enabling the assimilation of the nutrition contained in food.

"I was sick for over three years with a complication of stomach troubles," writes Mr. John H. Castona, residing at 2042 Arch St., Chicago, Illinois. "Had tried every good physician I knew of, as well as many patent medicines, but received only temporary relief. One day a friend recommended your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I immediately procured some and began its use. Commenced to gain the first week, and after I had taken only one bottle I could eat as well as any one without experiencing ill effects. I took five bottles, and to-day am happy to announce that I am as well and healthy as any one could be. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains. You lose. Therefore accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or thirty-one stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

FEEBLE-MINDED ON THE INCREASE

Between 50,000 and 60,000 Epileptic Children Being Educated in Great Britain.

PHILANTHROPISTS ALARMED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—While some months ago the growing difficulty in getting enough healthy recruits for the British army gave rise to a discussion whether Englishmen were deteriorating physically, a question of far greater importance is now being taken up by the medical world of England. "What are we going to do to check the rapidly growing percentage of feeble-minded children born in England?"

Statistics show that there are now between 50,000 and 60,000 epileptic children being educated in special schools throughout the kingdom, and that more than 2 per cent of all children born during the last decade are imbeciles.

Most of these children are brought up in public institutions, where they are cared for until they are 16 years of age, when they are turned out into the world, though only a small portion of them are able to take care of themselves. Many of them marry, and as a rule these marriages are very prolific, so that the number of feeble-minded children of late years has increased at a frightful rate.

Alarmed at this, various philanthropists have suggested that some public authority should be given power to detain feeble-minded individuals in colonies, where they might live contentedly without being subjected to the temptation to which they readily succumb under ordinary circumstances, and where they should be prevented from entering into marriage and produce feeble-minded offspring.

No one is probably better acquainted with the terrible conditions of this nature existing in all parts of England than Dr. Potts of Birmingham, who is one of the strongest advocates of the colonization system.

In a recent article on this subject he says that on one occasion he paid a visit at night to a cheap lodging house for women and girls at Birmingham, where he found that out of 12 who had sought shelter there for the night only two were normal mentally, while the other 10 women, who had no mental defects, were consumptives.

At the Magdalene home in the same city, which is filled with girls in their teens, he examined 97 girls and found 37 mentally deficient. He knew one woman, a thorough imbecile, who had given birth to nine children in the maternity ward of the poorhouse, all of whom were idiots.

There is no way to keep feeble-minded girls off the streets, where they are assaulted or taken advantage of by men, with the result that nearly all land once or more in the maternity hospitals without the faintest ideas as to who are the fathers of their offspring.

Dr. Potts claims that alcoholism is at the bottom of this evil and ends his remarks with the words: "Is there any one who has inquired into the family history of inmates of prisons and reformatories who thinks that so long as the expenditure on drink in England reaches the appalling total of $900,000,000 a year we shall free ourselves of this terrible incubus of criminals, epileptics, lunatics, neurotics and feeble-minded persons?"

COUNTESS JOINS RANKS OF THE SALVATION ARMY

Organized an Auxiliary League in London to Aid the Poor of the City.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Since a few days ago the Salvation Army counts among its recruits an English lady of very high degree, the countess of Seafield having joined its ranks. The countess, who has founded the Salvation Army Auxiliary league, said the other day to a London journalist who asked her what reasons had prompted her to enlist with General Booth:

"The Auxiliary league was formed for the convenience of persons like myself, who are anxious to do all we can to help along this noble work. It is largely composed of people who are sufficiently in sympathy with the army in its efforts of reclaiming drunkards, rescuing the fallen and helping the sinful to give it their prayers, influence and money.

"Personally, I am heart and soul with the Army and its objects. It is run on very liberal lines and there is no red tape about it.

"I know a society man who has disguised himself as a tramp and been to many societies and into a casual ward to test the various means of helping the poor, and he says that he is convinced that the best help, the only real help, is given by the Salvation Army. Perhaps you will realize my opinions better when I tell you that I was once a regular member of it. That was when I was in New Zealand several years ago.

"I was not an officer, just a simple, ordinary private, and subject to the same discipline as the rest. I used to parade the streets in the ordinary uniform to the music of the army band, sing hymns, speak both in the street and in halls and generally do the everyday work of a private. And I felt it was a grand life."

UNDERTAKER WITH KIND HEART IS EASY VICTIM

Woman in Apparent Distress Tells of Dead Husband and He Contributes $5 to Aid Her.

Undertaker James M. Fullerton was a victim of sympathy last week. A woman about 30 years old entered his office in apparent distress. She had the appearance of being a respectable working person. Between sobs she told the undertaker her husband was a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio and had been killed that morning at Youngstown.

The woman told Mr. Fullerton she wanted to go to Youngstown and accompany the body to this city, but she did not have the fare. She engaged Mr. Fullerton to bury her husband and gave her address in Spring alley. To insure Mr. Fullerton that the funeral expenses would be met she said her husband was a member of several beneficial orders, and that these would attend to the payment.

Without hesitating Mr. Fullerton gave the woman $5 to go to Youngstown. The woman had been out of the office about five minutes when the undertaker started to think. His suspicions caused him to telephone the Baltimore & Ohio railroad offices, where he was informed that no person had been killed at Youngstown that morning. He then sent a clerk to the address the woman gave him in Spring alley. The clerk returned with the information that no such person lived there.

Mr. Fullerton thought of notifying Superintendent of Detectives McQualide, but he changed his mind and decided to tell his friends of the manner in which he was taken in by a woman in tears.

Arrested the Wrong Linemen.

Charles M. Geyer, George Shaminothony and Calvin M. Stump, linemen for the Pennsylvania Light and Power Company, who were arrested by the Allegheny police, were discharged yesterday morning, it having developed they were mistaken for linemen in the employ of the Allegheny County Light Company, for whom orders for arrest had been issued by Director McIlvain pending the decision of the suit restraining them from stringing wires.

Real Imported Beer.

You can have it at your home. Pilsener (light) or Munchener (dark), $2 60 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

INSTRUCTING THE FEEBLE-MINDED

Beneficent Work of the Pennsylvania Home for Mentally Infirm Children.

STATE AID IS GENEROUS

Several wayfarers in Venango county the other day stopped before a large field near the town of Polk to watch the harvest being gathered. Scores of young boys, ranging in ages from 15 to 20 years, were at work in the field, and in the distance a colony of cottages environing a larger building, came into view. The strangers wondered what sort of a farm this was, where so many children were employed; they stopped an overseer and inquired.

"This is the state institution for feeble-minded children of Western Pennsylvania," said the overseer, "and these children are the inmates." He then passed on without further explanation.

If the mere sight of the boys at work in the fields had kindled the strangers' interest, the knowledge that the juvenile farm hands were mentally unsound redoubled it. They stood and looked and studied. It was a new story to them. There was pathos in the picture, and the little idiosyncrasies, which a moment before caused them to laugh, the next moment brought tears to their eyes. Whether they now read the countenances more surely or whether the imagination had been spurred by a bit of information, the fact was clear to them that these little ones were different from normal children; their faces lacked expression, and the eyes, "twin windows of the soul," did not blaze with the fires of intellect. Yes, they were different children, these wards of the commonwealth, from the healthy youngsters they had seen playing in the streets of their home town, and it is my intention to narrate in this article a story of this wonderful institution, and the great good it is accomplishing.

As I stood and watched them, the strangers still looked and studied. Over on a beautiful strip of lawn, fronting a large auditorium, over which is the inscription "Kerlin Hall," 26 children, 13 boys and as many girls, were going through a gymnastic exercise. They might have been the children of wealthy parents enjoying the healthful exercise under private instructors for all a casual observer could determine. True, they wore a sort of uniform, the girls neat frocks of a serviceable material, and the boys short trousers and blouse coats. But in the paid physical culture classes of the city, uniforms are worn, too. In the handling of the dumbbells these weak minded children do not differ from normal persons.

Manual Training an Aid.

Gymnastics play a great part in the training given at Polk, but the calisthenic drills, formerly used, have been largely replaced by a system of body building, which, while increasing the muscular forces and tissues, produce beneficial effects upon the general constitution, have a direct effect upon the nervous system and reach and develop the cerebral areas. Drills are avoided, for with them the exercises soon become automatic, the idea of keeping the child's will constantly in play being the reason for varying the gymnastics.

In one of the large rooms of the institution the boys and girls receive manual training. They all take an interest in the work, and some have become very proficient in various arts and trades. In fact several who have been discharged from the institution are working at their trades learned there, and according to reports received from their employers by Dr. Murdoch, superintendent of the institution, they are doing well and have become good citizens and workmen. Several of the boys discharged from this place are now in the United States army and a number in the navy.

Just the other day Dr. Murdoch received a letter stating that one of the lads, now in the Philippines, is about to be made a corporal. The boys are given a military training, and according to reports they all make good soldiers. Then, again, some who have been discharged from the place, after working at their trade for some time, return, being unable to withstand the strain.

Special attention is given to the care and raising of stock, the cultivation of plants and vegetables, and the various branches of farming. The result of labor on the farm may be seen in its improved state of cultivation, and from a statement of the work the produce from the farm and garden last year aggregated a market value of $12,619 60; hay, grain, etc, amounted to several thousand dollars, while the product from the henneries approximated $1,626 18. In the shoe shop 736 pairs of shoes were made, 1,155 pairs were patched, 494 pairs were half soled, 1,908 were heeled, 61 pairs were tipped. In the mattress and broom shop 427 brooms and 425 mattress were made.

The tailor shop was also very busy making suits, uniforms, caps, etc., from denim, corduroy and duck. In the manual training department, tennis nets, towels, hammocks, dusters, caps, ruffin hats, rugs, socks, mittens were turned out and in the sewing room the girls made such things as aprons, bags, waists, curtains, cushions, underclothing, dresses, dress skirts, dresser covers, dusters, milk strainers, napkins, nightgowns, nightshirts, pads, pillow cases, sheets, sunbonnets, table cloths, towels, tray cloths, etc. In the sloyd room book shelves, boxes for music disks, boxes for gloves, for nails, for slides, for tools, cages, carts, money banks, music stands, seats, towel hangers, etc., were manufactured. In the different industrial branches a total of 354 inmates were employed, 189 boys and 165 girls.

Allegheny county by a large percentage leads the counties of the western end of the commonwealth in the number of weak-minded children sent to the institution. This is, of course, due to the fact that it is the most important and most thickly populated in the jurisdiction of the institution. Last year a total of 169 boys and girls from this county were cared for at the institution by the commonwealth wholly or in part. Venango sent 43, Clearfield and Erie counties sent 32, while the remainder of the counties had from one to 28. The total number of children admitted during the year was 146, but there were many more applicants than this, the remainder being refused owing to the crowded condition. In two or three years this institution will be able to maintain almost double what it does now, as the capacity will be greatly enlarged.

The hospital, which has been under construction for some time and which cost $45,000, has been completed and is open, but has no occupants, as there is no sickness among the children. The hospital is a large and handsome building, built of brick, with four wards, 12 beds in each and 12 small private rooms. This building and all others are heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

Speaking of the results of the training given at Polk, Dr. Murdoch, the superintendent, who has had charge of the place for seven years, said:

"The progress made during the year in the class rooms has been highly satisfactory, demonstrating beyond doubt the fact that backward and feeble-minded children do much better when carefully graded into classes of children of like mental capacity, than when placed with normal children.

"The attractive methods of the kindergarten, following a definite program, consists of progressive sequence of ideas, gradually awakening the idealization of the feeble-minded child, and stimulating to activity many hitherto undeveloped cerebral areas, undeveloped for want of proper stimulus. Whatever may be said of the kindergarten methods for normal children, there can be no question as to their great value in the instruction of the feeble-minded.

Classes in Nature Study.

"Besides the kindergarten instruction and the simple methods of the common school, the education here given consists of practical instruction in the more practical affairs of everyday life; the cultivation of habits of cheerfulness, cleanliness and order. Special attention is given to nature study, the school room instruction being supplemented by excursions into the woods, where the children in company with their teachers, collect specimens of minerals, plants and animals, which are subjects of further investigation in the school rooms.

"School gardens are established each spring, each class being given a small plot of ground where seeds are planted, and the plants are cared for by the children during the summer. The interest taken in the garden is most gratifying and gives evidence that this form of instruction will be of much value, assisting in the development of the child in the school room, and preparing him to take up more intelligently the work on the farm.

"The lawns, groves and playgrounds surrounding the institution are a never failing source of pleasure for the little ones. During the summer and fall, picnics, fishing, nutting parties are of almost daily occurrence. Kerlin hall is very much overcrowded in its varied capacity of gymnasium, amusement hall, school room, and chapel, and is not of sufficient dimensions to accommodate our overgrown family. However, the entertainments are very much enjoyed by all who can be accommodated. A large assembly hall is badly needed and we trust it will soon be provided. It will add much to the happiness of the children."

Dr. Murdoch's staff consists of the following: Assistant superintendent, Dr. C. H. Henninger; assistant physician, B. B. Mossman; steward, George Weaver; bookkeeper, H. Howe; matron, Mrs. Georgs Weaver; housekeeper, Miss Mary L. Rosrig; stenographer, Miss Florence Haslet; supervisors, Miss Callie Harvey and Tracy Paterson; engineer, George B. Hayes; farmer, W. M. Piper.

The board of trustees is composed of the following: President, S. M. Jackson, Apollo; secretary, John A. Wiley, Franklin; treasurer, W. J. Bleakley, Franklin; W. T. Brudberry, Allegheny; Thomas B. Simpson, Oil City; George F. Davenport, Meadville; J. N. Davidson, Allegheny; W. H. Schwartz, Altoona.

Growth of the Institution.

The site of the institution was selected by a committee appointed by Gov. Pattison. The commission was authorized by act of June 3, 1893, which appropriated $250,000 toward the cost of the grounds and building and stipulated that the total cost should not exceed $500,000.

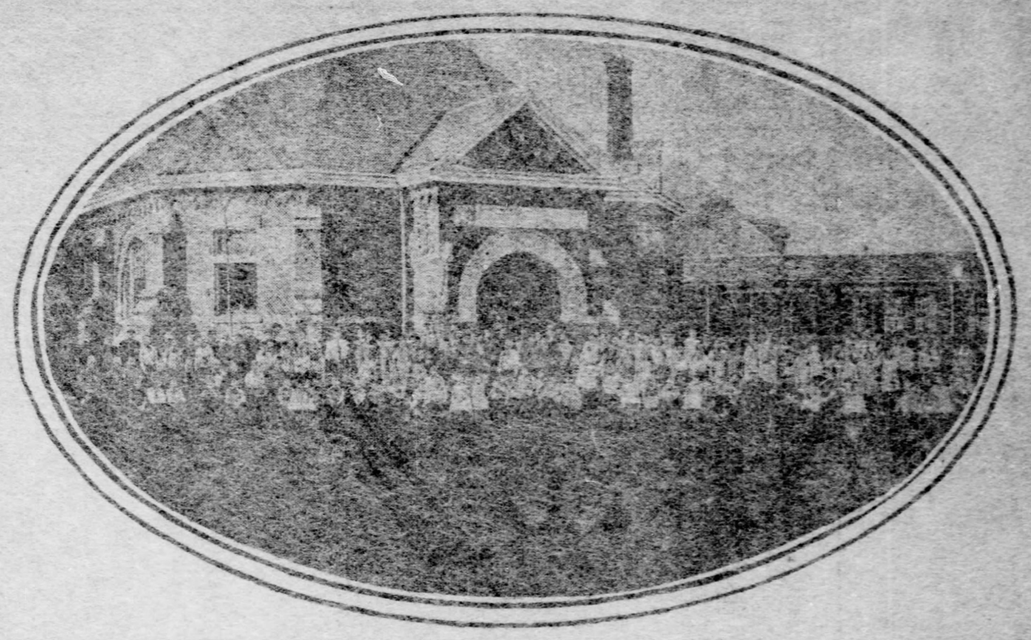
July 22, 1897, the commission transferred the institution to the board of trustees. As completed it is one of the noblest institutions of the kind in the country. It is located on a plot of ground consisting of 900 acres, and is 1,123 feet above sea level, admirably situated for drainage, with a never failing supply of pure spring water. The buildings consist of an administration building, two education school buildings, each containing nine rooms; one industrial school building, a shoe shop, a tailor shop, mattress, hammock and mat-making shops and sloyd room; a building providing living quarters for the teachers, a gymnasium, two dining room buildings, kitchen, bakery, cold storage building, power house and coal shed, two buildings for the storage of clothing, 14 cottages for the accommodation of the inmates, one horse and one cow stable.

The principal buildings are connected by covered corridors which permits access from one to another without going out of doors.

The gymnasium, known as Kerlin hall, was constructed for gymnasium purposes exclusively, it being used for the morning school exercises, singing class, religious services held every Sunday, and all the varied purposes of a congregation hall.

April 21, 1897, the institution was in readiness for occupancy, and upon that date nearly 200 children were received from the school at Elwyn, located in Delaware county. Since that time the accessions have been steady. The original designs complete the accommodation of 800; the total capacity of the building erected is 600.

The jurisdiction of the institution extends over Western Pennsylvania and as far east as Harrisburg. The place is much larger than the one at Elwyn, the only other institution of the kind in the commonwealth, and when the remainder of the buildings are completed it will be one of the largest schools for feeble-minded children in the country. The death roll thus far has been exceedingly low, there being but 132 deaths in the past five years.



A Group of Inmates at the Polk Institution.

In the Manual Training Department.

Feeble-Minded Children Working in the Garden.

CENTER OF THE KRAUT INDUSTRY

Ohio Town Beats the World in Production of This Appetizing Food.

TONS SHIPPED EVERYWHERE

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

CLYDE, O., Nov. 3.—There is one place in the United States which, in the fall of the year, is interested in the cabbage crop above all other agricultural products. From Clyde, O., sauerkraut is shipped to all parts of the American continent. Making sauerkraut by the ton is astonishing to the housewife, who is used to putting up a crock or two for a winter's supply. However, the majority of industries in the United States are coming to be carried on upon a gigantic scale, so large and increasing is our population and so extensive the demand for anything that is of universal consumption.

Nine-tenths of the American people, if given a map and asked to locate the kraut making centerr of the world, would at once point to Germany, little appreciating that this distinction now belongs to a town in their own country. Kraut making, like numerous other industries which have long been synonymous with the name of some foreign country, is in recent years found to excel, at least in some important particular, in the United States. It is claimed that there is no one place in Germany today in which as much sauerkraut is produced as in the town of Clyde, O. The protograph gives some idea of the cabbages which must be consumed each fall at this important center, and this photograph illustrated those of but one factory, while in all there are three factories within the borders of Clyde.

In the agricultural territory about Clyde there are between 1,500 and 2,000 acres of land in which nothing but cabbages are planted. Each acre is expected to yield not less than 10 tons of good cabbages. The bulk of this crop is used in the kraut factories, although a small portion is shipped to the outside world in the shape of cabbages. The farmers haul these cabbages to the factories at the opening of the kraut making season and usually receive for their loads from $6 to $7 a ton, although occasionally the price drops so low that the average is little more than a third this amount. When the cabbages are bringing a reasonably good price the farmers make a large profit from their fields. It is not unusual for growers about Clyde to receive in the aggregate $100,000 for their season's crops.

When the cabbages arrive at the factory in well heaped up wagons they are stored in sheds, or piled sometimes to a height of 20 feet in the air. The cabbages, after coming from their storage quarters, are next handled by the inspectors, who scrutinize them closely and then hand them to the cleaners. The core is taken out by skilled workmen, after which the cabbages are placed upon a continuous carrier system, which delivers them to the grinders. The grinders rapidly reduce the heads of cabbage to slaw.

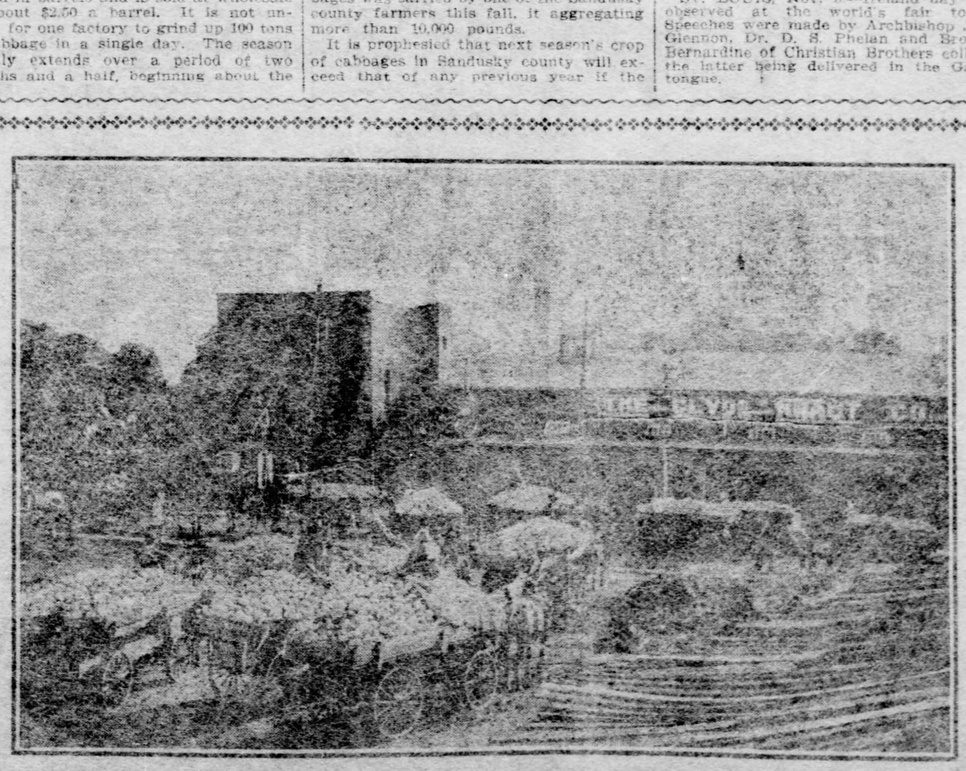
From the grinders the cabbage next goes in its chopped form to the receiving tank, in which the requisite amount of salt is added. The salted cabbage is now ready for the vats in which the stamping operation is carried on. These vats hold as high as 100 barrels each. The stamping is done by a force of men who wear rubber boots made especially for the purpose. Great care is taken to have everything cleanly in connection with each operation. For two weeks the kraut is allowed to ferment and gather strength in its own juice and brine, and then it is placed in barrels and is sold at wholesale at about $2.50 a barrel. It is not unusual for one factory to grind up 100 tons of cabbage in a single day. The season usually extends over a period of two months and a half, beginning about the first of September. In this time, perhaps, the output of a single factory will exceed 25,000 barrels.

Profits Are Substantial.

As in the case of the extensive production of peaches and grapes, which requires a subsidiary of basket making, so the kraut-making industry calls for the making of barrels. A kraut barrel cannot be purchased for less than $1.00, so in the production of the town of Clyde it is not unusual for $50,000 or $75,000 to be expended in barrels. The making of these barrels is carried on in the vicinity and thus adds to the prosperity of the kraut-making center.

Other places are beginning to make kraut on a large scale in close proximity to Clyde, and thus the industry promises to spread over a larger area. Bellevue, in fact, is trying to rival Clyde this season, and has been doing a big business. This season's prices have not been as good as a year ago. Last year the price per ton remained at about $8.00, while this year it has ranged from $4.00 to $4.50. A noteworthy wagon load of cabbages was carried by one of the Sandusky county farmers this fall, it aggregating more than 10,000 pounds.

It is prophesied that next season's crop of cabbages in Sandusky county will exceed that of any previous year if the season is at all a favorable one. More farmers are engaging in the occupation of growing and those who have been in the business for several years are preparing to increase their acreage. Pickles are also raised in large quantities in the vicinity of Clyde. These come long before the cabbages are ready to gather, and there are pickling factories which utilize this crop also.



Great Loads of Cabbages Arriving at a Kraut Factory.

BANK BURGLARS BUSY.

They Get $3,000 from a Minnesota Institution and $1,000 in Michigan.

ST. CLOUD, MINN., Nov. 5.—Burglars entered the bank at Becker, Minn., this morning, broke open the safe with nitroglycerin, secured $3,000 in currency and escaped on a handcar.

READING, MICH., Nov. 5.—The State bank of this village was entered by burglars early today, who blew the safe and secured $1,000 in silver. Several citizens exchanged shots with the robbers, but without effect.

Erin's Day at World's Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Ireland day was observed at the world's fair today. Speeches were made by Archbishop J. J. Glennon, Dr. D. S. Phelan and Brother Bernardine of Christian Brothers college, the latter being delivered in the Gaelic tongue.

Two severe cases of Ovarian Trouble and two terrible operations avoided. Mrs. Emmons and Mrs. Coleman each tell how they were saved by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I am so pleased with the results obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it.

"I suffered for more than five years with ovarian troubles, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—and saved me from an operation—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true, grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—Mrs. Laura Emmons, Walkerville, Ont.

Another Case of Ovarian Trouble Cured Without an Operation.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—For several years I was troubled with ovarian trouble and a painful and inflamed condition, which kept me in bed part of the time. I did so dread a surgical operation.

"I tried different remedies hoping to get better, but nothing seemed to bring relief until a friend who had been cured of ovarian trouble, through the use of your compound, induced me to try it. I took it faithfully for three months, and at the end of that time was glad to find that I was a well woman. Health is nature's best gift to woman, and if you lose it and can have it restored through Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel that all suffering women should know of this."—Mrs. Laura Belle Coleman, Commercial Hotel, Nashville, Tenn.

It is well to remember such letters as above when some druggist tries to get you to buy something which he says is "just as good." That is impossible, as no other medicine has such a record of cures as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; accept no other and you will be glad.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

IRON AND STEEL STOCKS STRONGER THAN RAILROADS

The New York Market Closed at Only Small Net Changes—Large Decrease in Cash in the Weekly Bank Statement.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market on Saturday was quieter than for several weeks past, and the net changes for the day were comparatively small, but the total transactions approximated 560,000 shares. Some proportion of the dealings no doubt represented the evening-up of commitments in the market in anticipation of the coming holiday on Tuesday. No matter how confident the public may feel over the outcome of the presidential election, there is a certain percentage of traders in the stock market who will close out their deals and await the result of the balloting. In the aggregate there is enough business of this kind to give character to the market as a whole. Those who expected another pyrotechnic display in U. S. Steel common were disappointed. The stock opened at 24¼, which was the high price of the session, reacted to 23⅜ and closed at 23⅜ bid. The preferred stock declined from 83 to 82 and closed at 82¼ bid, a loss of ¾ per cent. The sinking fund bonds closed a shade off. The other members of this group were active and strong, Tennessee Coal and Iron being the leader. This stock advanced to 64½, the highest for more than a year, and closed at a net gain for the day of 1⅞ per cent. Republic Iron and Steel preferred advanced to 58½ and closed at the top, which was also the highest of the year.

The feeling on the iron and steel stocks is quite bullish, based mainly upon the improvement that has taken place in the trade and the cheerful feeling regarding the outlook. Consumers are more anxious than at any previous time this year to anticipate future wants, and producers are not disposed to make contracts extending beyond the first quarter of next year. In addition to the legitimate grounds for some enhancement in the market value of this class of stocks, the public is treated to many stories of possible deals that are alleged to be under consideration. Among these it was reported yesterday that the U. S. Steel Corporation was negotiating for the purchase outright or control of the Lackawanna Steel Company. At various times during the week there have been rumors of the corporation acquiring control of Colorado Fuel and Iron, and Republic Iron and Steel is understood to be in a receptive mood. In a bull market such rumors are always given currency. So far as an early resumption of dividends on the common stock of iron and steel companies is concerned, that hope may as well be relinquished. The day for paying dividends on common industrial stocks of the newer class has passed, and the day for accumulating a larger cash working capital, for making larger appropriations for depreciation, and for providing more liberal funds for bond redemption is at hand. It has been reported on high authority that the policy of the U. S. Steel Corporation will be to accumulate a cash working capital of $100,000,000 before resuming dividends on the common stock, and some people think that the next important financing by the corporation will be a plan that will provide for the retirement of the preferred stock. Such plan may not be brought forward for several years, but it will be desirable to get rid of a stock with a 7 per cent cumulative dividend provision.

Amalgamated Copper and Sugar were rather heavy throughout the session and closed lower, Amalgamated showing a loss of 1 per cent and Sugar ½ per cent. The railroad list was inactive and barely steady, but such stocks as Pennsylvania, Reading, Union Pacific and Atchison closed unchanged for the day, while others were a shade lower. An exception was St. Paul, which closed ⅝ per cent higher.

The showing made by the weekly bank statement was about as expected. The loss in cash reserves amounted to $8,751,700, and the decrease in surplus was $6,681,250. The total surplus now stands at $10,112,400, compared with $5,394,225 a year ago. Loans were reduced to the extent of $2,407,100. The decrease in cash was easily accounted for by the gold exports, while the reduction in loans may have represented liquidation in the stock market or a shifting of business from the banks to the trust companies. The statement had no effect upon the stock market, which rallied slightly after its appearance. The following shows the condition of the banks today and the changes in detail for the week:

		Week's Ch'ges.
Loans	$1,039,879,600	Dec. $2,407,100
Specie	231,299,800	Dec. 7,060,400
Legal tenders	77,850,700	Dec. 1,691,300
Deposits	1,196,152,400	Dec. 8,281,800
Circulation	42,585,500	Dec. 663,400
Reserve held	309,150,500	Dec. 8,751,700
Reserve required	299,038,100	Dec. 2,070,450
Surplus reserve	10,112,400	Dec. 6,681,250
Surplus in 1903	5,394,225	Dec. 4,879,975
Surplus in 1902	17,852,350	Dec. 3,486,750

The entire absence of any flurry in the money market on the eve of the presidential election and in the face of the gold exports and the diminishing reserves is almost unprecedented. The week's range on the New York stock exchange for call loan rates was 1¾ to 2½ per cent. No loans are made on Saturday, Friday's borrowings carrying over to Monday. From present indications there will be no flurry tomorrow in either stocks or money. Four years ago, however, the call loan rate ran up to 25 per cent the day before election, and eight years ago the rate was more than double that figure. After the election in 1900 the rate dropped to 2 per cent, but soon recovered to 5@6 per cent, owing to the increase in speculative demands, but the advance did not check the boom in the stock market during the closing month of that year.

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange on Saturday trading for the two hours exceeded 5,000 shares, the coal and steel stocks furnishing the bulk of the business. Pittsburgh Coal common held firm at 17½, but the preferred sold off a half point to 75½. River Coal preferred advanced a half point to 24 and was more active than for some weeks past. Pittsburgh Brewing common sold to the extent of 500 shares at 26¼. Westinghouse Air Brake sold at 138, a decline of 2 points. No Electric changed hands and the stock closed at 81¾ bid, 85 asked. The rest of the list was without important feature.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50 P. Coal pfd.	76	75 P. Plate Gl.	129½
50 do.	76	25 do.	130
50 do.	76	50 do.	130
300 do.	75¾	50 P. Coal com.	17¼
20 do.	75¾	50 do.	17½
20 H.-W. Ref. pfd.	60	100 Brewing com.	26¼
40 U. S. Stl. com.	24	25 do.	26¼
50 do.	24¼	50 do.	26¼
40 do.	24⅛	25 Ohio Fuel	39⅞
10 do.	24	2 U. S. Stl. pfd.	82⅞
200 do.	24⅛	100 do.	82⅞
100 do.	24	1 do.	83
50 do.	23⅞	100 do.	82⅞
100 do.	23⅞	25 do.	82¼
100 do.	23⅞	100 Riv. Coal pfd.	23½
15 P. Oil & Gas.	75	100 do.	23½
10 do.	75	50 do.	23½
60 Crucible com.	6½	$5000 W. & E. P. 5s	111
140 do.	6⅜	$2000 do.	111¼
30 Luster	13½		

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

20 U. S. Stl. com.	23¾	10 P. Coal pfd.	75½
5 do.	23¾	5 do.	75½
40 do.	24	4 do.	75½
100 do.	24	10 M. L. & H.	38
50 do.	24	48 P. Oil & Gas.	74¾
10 P. Coal com.	17½	50 H.-W. Ref. pfd.	60
15 Brewing com.	26¼	10 do.	60
15 do.	26¼	10 U. S. Stl. pfd.	82⅜
200 do.	26¼	3 Peo. Pipage	24
70 do.	26¼		

11:00 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

20 Brewing com.	26¼	50 U. S. Stl. com.	23⅞
50 do.	26¼	50 do.	23⅞
20 W. Airbrake	138	50 Riv. Coal pfd.	24
60 Phila. com.	41⅝	50 do.	24
250 P. Coal com.	17½	50 do.	24
20 do.	17½	100 do.	24
30 H.-W. Ref. pfd.	60	50 do.	24
50 P. Coal pfd.	75⅝	1 U. S. Stl. pfd.	82⅞
100 do.	75⅝	50 do.	82⅝
15 do.	75⅝	100 do.	82½
75 do.	75¾	25 do.	82½
30 do.	75¾	65 Crucible pfd.	41½
10 do.	75⅝	10 do.	41½
30 do.	75⅝	10 do.	41½
60 do.	75⅝	60 Crucible com.	6½
100 do.	75¾	6 Ohio Fuel	40
40 do.	75½	45 P. Oil & Gas.	75
25 M. L. & H.	38¼	55 do.	75
200 U.S. Stl. com.	23⅝	5 do.	75

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last sale.	Ch'ge.
515 Brewing com.	26¼	26¼	26¼	0
200 Crucible Steel	6⅝	6½	6½	0
85 Do preferred	41½	41½	41½	—¼
110 H.-W. Ref. pfd	60	60	60	0
30 Luster Mining	13½	13½	13½	—½
35 M. L. & H.	38¼	38	38¼	—¼
31 Ohio Fuel	*40	39⅞	*40	+⅛
3 Peoples Pipage	24	24	24	0
60 Phila. Co. com.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	—⅛
380 Pgh. Coal	17½	17⅜	17½	0
1002 Do preferred	76	75½	75½	—½
216 Pgh. Oil & Gas	75	74¾	75	0
150 Pgh. Pl. Glass	130	129½	130	0
550 Riv. Coal pfd	24	23½	24	+½
1185 U. S. Steel	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
414 Do preferred	*83	82⅜	82½	—¼
20 W. Airbrake	138	138	138	—2
5083				
BONDS.				
$7000 W. & E. P. 5s	111¼	111	111¼	+¼

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Manufacturers Light & Heat	$ 50	38⅛	38½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	39⅝	40
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	74½	....
Peoples Pipage	25	23½	....
Luster Mining	10	13¼	13½
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd	50	25	....
Westinghouse Electric	50	84¾	85
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
Consolidated Gas pfd	50	..	38
Crucible Steel	100	6½	....
Do preferred	100	41	....
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	7	7½
Do preferred	100	....	60¾
Monongahela River Coal	50	8	....
Do preferred	50	23⅞	24
Monongahela Water	25	36	39
Marsden	100	8¼	....
National Fire Proofing	50	8¼	8½
Do preferred	50	30⅜	30¾
Philadelphia Co.	50	....	41¾
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26⅛	26⅜
Do preferred	50	45½	46
Pittsburgh Coal	100	17⅜	17½
Do preferred	100	76⅜	75⅝
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	128	129¾
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	5½	6½
Do preferred	50	....	13½
United States Glass	100	47	49
United States Steel	100	....	23⅝
Do preferred	100	82⅜	82¾
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	136	139
American Sewer Pipe	100	22	22½
Pittsburgh-Buffalo pfd	100	105	....
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	100
Consolidated Gas 5s	....	....	103¼
W. & E. Pgh. St. Ry. 5s	....	111¼	....
M. E. & S. Ry. 5s	....	104	....
Pittsburgh-Buffalo 5s	....	102¼	102½
PIG IRON WARRANTS.			
A—January delivery	....	16.75	17.35
B—January delivery	....	15.00	15.25
D—January delivery	....	14.70	....
A—November delivery	....	16.50	....
A—December delivery	....	16.50	....

Post-Election Markets.

The course of the stock market during three presidential years, and for the year following the elections of 1896 and 1900, is briefly presented in the following table, which gives the average price of 12 industrials and 20 railroad stocks at the dates given. In each year the price begins at about the date of the nominating conventions, and follow the fluctuations during the campaign and for the year following election.

Eight years ago.	Aug. price. 12 Indus.	Aug. price. 20 Rys.
June, 1896	38.41	51.83
August, 1896	28.48	41.82
September, 1896	30.75	50.2[illegible]
October, 1896	34.74	47.51
November, 1896	44.00	56.68
December, 1896	48.59	49.98
March, 1897	42.13	54.21
April, 1897	38.49	48.12
September, 1897	55.82	67.23
November, 1897	45.65	57.45
Four years ago—		
June, 1900	53.68	72.99
July, 1900	59.02	77.55
November, 1900	69.07	88.88
December, 1900	63.68	87.21
May 1, 1901	75.73	117.86
May 9, 1901	67.38	103.37
May 13, 1901	71.91	110.06
June, 1901	78.26	117.65
July, 1901	69.46	106.35
August, 1901	73.83	119.69
October, 1901	63.48	106.20
December, 1901	61.61	110.98
This year—		
January, 1904	47.07	95.61
February, 1904	46.71	91.83
April, 1904	49.98	97.58
May, 1904	47.43	93.55
August, 1904	54.57	105.83
September, 1904	57.59	108.78
October, 1904	64.54	115.29
Today	65.81	113.78

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, Oct. 31—Stock market opened strong, broke sharply and closed at declines ranging from 1 to 3 per cent. Sales 1,572,000 shares stock and $8,328,000 bonds. Gold to the amount of $5,200,000 engaged for export to Paris on Thursday. Foreign exchange strong and call loans advanced to 2½ per cent, but closed at 2 per cent. Foreign markets lower, consols declining 3-16 to 88. United States treasury report shows that expenditures exceeded revenues during October to the amount of $3,952,000. Excess of expenditures over receipts for four months of the fiscal year, $21,809,008, compared with a surplus of $585,589 for the same time last year.

TUESDAY, Nov. 1—Violent break in the stock market caused by the circulation of rumors of a serious hitch in the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia over the North Sea incident. Denial of the rumors caused an equally violent recovery in the closing half hour of the market. Grain markets excited and higher. London and Paris markets were closed for a holiday. Call loans ranged between 2 and 2½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm. Pennsylvania railroad declared the usual semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent, payable to stock of record November 4. Another advance in the price of pipe equal to $2 a ton. Pittsburgh Coal Company makes a 40-year lease of the mines of the Wabash railroad acquired in the purchase of the Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2—New York stock market made a general recovery and closed at or near the highest prices. Amalgamated Copper, Steel preferred, Sugar and Erie leading in point of activity and advance. The sales were 1,408,700 shares stock and $6,390,000 bonds. Sterling exchange declined and no more gold was engaged for export to Europe, but $2,000,000 gold coin engaged for shipment to Cuba. Call loan rates 1¾ to 2½ per cent. Foreign markets weak, consols declining to 87¾ and English railway stocks declining ½ to 1¼ per cent. Imperial Bank of Germany reported an increase in cash of $4,255,000, and an increase in loans of $7,255,000 for the week. In Pittsburgh prices of coal advanced 35 cents a ton on all grades.

THURSDAY, Nov. 3—New York stock market less active, sales footing up 1,137,000 shares stock and $6,295,000 bonds. All the steel stocks were strong and higher; other industrials and the railroad list closed lower. Sterling exchange lower. Call loans 1¾ to 2½ per cent. Foreign markets firmer. Bank of England rate of discount remained unchanged at 3 per cent. Pittsburgh Coal Company pays the first instalment of $1,500,000 on its purchase of 300,000 shares River Coal common. The company also announces that it will anticipate the redemption of the scrip issued in January for the dividend on the preferred stock.

FRIDAY, Nov. 4—Heavy dealings in iron and steel stocks the feature of the New York market. United States Steel common advanced to 24⅛ on sales of 322,500 shares and the preferred to 83 on sales of 131,000 shares. Railroad stocks averaged slightly lower. Call loans easy at 2 to 2½ per cent. Sterling exchange advanced. Pittsburgh Coal preferred advanced to the highest of the year. Pig iron warrants advanced 50 cents a ton.

SATURDAY, Nov. 5—New York stock market less active than for several weeks, sales footing up only 565,000 shares. Industrials relatively firmer than railroads, but net changes were small. The bank statement showed a decrease of $8,761,700 in cash, a decrease of $2,407,100 in loans and a decrease of $6,681,250 in surplus reserve.

The Trust Company Power.

The trust company is peculiarly a city institution, although it is spreading rapidly to the larger towns. It is in the cities that this institution is found in the greatest numbers and power. It has been shown that 996 trust companies in the United States have aggregate assets of more than $3,188,000,000, of which over 60 per cent are in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Of the aggregate deposits of the trust companies, amounting to $2,356,669,141, the great bulk is in the chief cities of the country. In order to show the distribution of the trust company power in 19 of the leading cities, the following table has been prepared, giving the total deposits, the total cash on hand, and the total cash in banks of the trust companies:

Greater June 30, 1904.	Deposits.	Cash on Hand.	Cash in Banks.
N. Y.	$876,799,475	$32,243,284	$209,618,430
Chicago	217,956,098	20,461,339	55,746,947
Philadelphia	168,330,048	6,453,030	21,204,613
Boston	118,487,907	3,797,062	28,386,102
Pittsburgh	76,330,947	2,217,574	17,527,628
Cleveland	71,960,371	1,273,904	11,723,544
St. Louis	60,880,517	2,653,992	18,375,637
San Fran'co	26,780,844	2,268,775	6,561,739
Los Angeles	3,950,531	431,420	400,799
Denver	4,983,052	61,152	2,288,017
Washingt'n.	16,279,664	1,774,415	2,828,532
Louisville	3,543,865	233,654	804,206
New Orleans	25,970,089	2,814,372	6,603,651
Baltimore	18,325,270	313,354	6,420,021
Kansas City	4,547,503	135,4[illegible]2	1,739,8[illegible]5
Jersey City	17,337,209	243,696	4,723,163
Cincinnati	27,245,169	257,670	3,782,701
Memphis	7,220,360	79,097	1,73[illegible],841
Buffalo	12,965,260	620,167	2,161,900

A comparison of the deposits and reserves of the trust companies in New York city on June 9 with those of the national banks of the city on September 6, affords a view of the relative standing of these two classes of banking institutions in the metropolis:

	Deposits.	Cash.
National banks	$1,010,437,209	$269,409,600
Trust companies	878,799,475	32,243,284
Total	$1,889,236,475	$301,652,884

Thus the national banks and trust companies have together cash amounting to 15.9 per cent of their combined deposits.—Wall Street Journal.

Pennsylvania's Earnings.

By rigid enforcement of the retrenchment policy, the effects of which were first shown in the June earnings, the Pennsylvania has, in the last four months reported, been able to pull up its net earnings nearly $1,000,000 in the face of heavy decreases in gross earnings. The results for all lines directly operated east and west of Pittsburgh in June, July, August and September have been:

1904.	Gross Dec.	Op. Ex. Dec.	Net Inc.
June	$1,624,800	$1,851,100	$226,300
July	1,837,500	1,634,100	*203,400
August	1,067,600	1,965,400	197,800
September	431,800	1,018,100	596,300
Total	$4,961,700	$5,778,700	$817,000

*Decrease.

Notwithstanding that gross earnings fell off nearly $5,000,000 in the four months, expenses were decreased over $5,775,000 in the period as compared with those of last year, so that a material gain in the net is made. At the close of the first nine months of the year, the net earnings are $3,000,000 behind the same period of 1903, but this amount is equal to only 1 per cent on the $300,000,000 Pennsylvania stock. As the road earned 9 per cent, or $27,000,000 net last year, it would seem that Pennsylvania is earning at the rate of at least 8 per cent on its stock, more than three-quarters of the year having already run.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Out of a total of 38,070 shares stock handled on the Pittsburgh exchange during the past week more than 12,000 shares consisted of Pittsburgh Coal. The common advanced to 17½ and the preferred to 76¾, both the highest of the year. In both stocks there is a short interest, but the closing of a contract whereby the Pittsburgh Coal Company acquired a 40-year lease of the seven Wabash mines, of which it immediately assumed control, and the action of the company in anticipating by two months the redemption of the scrip issued for the January dividend on the preferred stock, were important factors in the rise in the market. In addition the company paid the first of three annual instalments on its purchase of 300,000 shares River Coal common. This instalment amounted to $1,500,000. Still another important factor was the advance of 35 cents a ton on all grades of coal, in anticipation of an increasing demand, particularly for steam-making purposes. River Coal preferred was also firm and higher, advancing to 24 yesterday, the highest of the week. The River company purchased during the week a number of steamboats and model barges to be used in its freighting business, which it is expected will include a larger tonnage of iron and steel products than ever before.

More than 10,500 shares United States Steel common and preferred changed hands on the local board last week. This represents only a part of the total dealings for Pittsburgh account. During the early part of the week Pittsburgh was a large seller of the preferred in New York. Later Pittsburgh turned a buyer, and it is said that a number of local traders had advance information of the upward movement in the common stock and were liberal buyers. Some of this business was in the nature of shifting long accounts from the preferred to the common stock and was purely speculative. Just before the cut in the dividend a year ago last month Pittsburgh was a very heavy buyer of the common stock at prices ranging from 20 to 18 on assurances of some of the big men in the corporation that the reduced dividend could be maintained. With the entire passage of the dividend for the first quarter of the present year many traders took their loss and some of them sold short. Others, however, held on, carrying the stock down to 8⅜. The rise the past week has furnished the opportunity to liquidate without loss, and in some cases at profit.

Crucible Steel did not at any time sympathize with the advance in this class of stocks in New York, and was less active than for some time past. Both the common and the preferred closed fractionally lower than a week ago. Taking its earning power and the actual cash value of its assets, Crucible would probably make a favorable comparison with some of the iron and steel stocks which have advanced in New York to the highest prices of the year; but Crucible is restricted to the narrow local market, and the people who believe in its future, while willing to hold on, are apparently unwilling to purchase more stock at current prices, hence it is without support.

Pittsburgh Oil and Gas during the first week since its listing on the exchange advanced 3 per cent. The other natural gas stocks were rather heavy. Philadelphia Company declined to and closed at 41¾, and Manufacturers Light and Heat closed a half point lower for the week.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass was more than ordinarily active during the week, the sales footing up 2,300 shares. It rallied from 125 to 131 and reacted to 130.

Private sales on Iron City Trust were reported yesterday at 125 and 126, and of Fayette County Gas at 87.

A letter was received yesterday by local officials of Tonopah Extension stating that regular shipments of ore from the mine began on October 29. Local quotations on the stock were $1.85 bid for 500 shares and $2 bid for 100 shares.

E. D. Gartner & Co. have issued invitations to their customers and friends to spend election night in their offices, 226 Fourth avenue, where returns will be received over the private wires of the firm.

Sales of United States Steel common on the New York exchange last week approximated 600,000 shares, the largest total for any week this year. Sales of the preferred were close to 500,000 shares, while transactions in the sinking fund bonds foot up $4,000,000.

The monthly report of the comptroller of the currency on the organization of new national banks shows that during the month of October a total of 43 new banks, with capital aggregating $2,775,000, were organized in the United States. The proportion of large banks organized during the month was greater than usual, 19 of the total, with capital aggregating $2,110,000, being banks with individual capital of $50,000 or over, and the remaining 24 being banks with individual capital of less than $50,000.

As to the future of the market, granting all that has been claimed regarding the effects of a profitable harvest, of business improvements, of easy money, of increased railroad earnings and other favorable features, such as the activity in iron and copper, it must be recognized that these have been amply discounted. On their merits the majority of good stocks are really high enough, some in fact are too high, and bargains are scarce if not entirely absent. At the same time the speculative spirit has been thoroughly aroused and is being skilfully nursed by those who still have stocks in plenty to sell. The big banking houses are also interested in preventing any serious decline. There is an excellent investment demand for good securities, demonstrated by the rapid absorption of recent bond issues and affording bankers a desirable opportunity for carrying out long deferred plans. The next few weeks may consequently witness the flotation of a number of new issues if conditions continue favorable, so that the operations of our leading financiers naturally make them as much averse to any important reaction as to any rampant speculation.—Henry Clews.

Determined to Kill Himself.

WHEELING, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—D. M. Hastings of Handley, W. Va., last night retired to a room at the Bellevue hotel, blew out the gas and is dying. Letters received from his wife indicate that he had financial troubles. All the windows in the room were closed, and when Hastings was found this morning he held a revolver in one of his hands.

Courtmartial for Deserting Wife.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The war department has sent orders for the court martial of Capt. David B. Mulliken, Twenty-seventh infantry, now stationed at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., on the charge of deserting his wife, whom he married in the Philippines, and also for duplicating his pay accounts.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending November 5, 1904, were as follows:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
1655 Brewing	26½	26	26¼	—⅜
205 Do pref.	46¾	45½	45½	—¼
20 Cons. Ice	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅜
14 Do pref.	35	35	35	—1
995 Cruc. Steel	6¾	6½	6½	—⅛
1876 Do pref.	42¾	41½	41½	—⅛
10 Cons. Gas pfd	35	35	35	—3
67 Fire Proofing	*8¾	8⅝	*8⅝	+⅛
909 Do pref.	31	*30⅝	30⅝	+⅛
175 H.-W. R. pfd	60	60	60	+5
50 Luster Min.	13½	13½	13½	—½
2105 M. L. & H.	*38¾	38	38¼	—½
55 Ohio Fuel	40	39¾	*40	+⅛
28 Peoples Pipe	24	24	24	0
440 Phila. Co.	42¼	41¾	41¾	—⅝
2532 Pgh. Coal	17½	*16½	17½	+¾
9538 Do pref.	76¾	73	75½	+1¾
811 Pgh. O. & G.	75	72	75	....
2808 Pgh. P. Glass	131	125	130	+7
3 P. S. Car pfd	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	—2
655 Riv. Coal pfd	24	*22¼	24	+1
826 Sewer Pipe	22½	22	22½	0
40 S. Und. Cable	197	197	197	—3
20 Stove & R.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
50 Do pref.	13	13	13	0
30 Un. Switch	72	72	72	—2¼
350 U. S. Glass	*48	45	45	—5
6485 U. S. Steel	24⅛	18⅝	23⅞	+2⅞
4156 Do pref.	*83	80	82½	—⅛
61 W. Air Brake	*140	*135	138	+3
1086 W. Elec. 2ds	86½	*83⅝	85⅝	—⅞
5 W. Glas pfd.	36	36	36	+2
BANK STOCKS.				
20 Ally. N. B.	122	122	122	—28
10 Ally. Trust	142	142	142	+12
65 Colonial Tr.	348	346	346	+ 8
30 F. T. & T.	470	470	470	+20
25 Indus. N. B.	121	121	121	— 1½
120 Iron City Tr.	127	125	125	— 3
10 Mer. S. & T.	57	57	57	+ ½
10 R. E. Trust.	232	232	232	+ 2
50 S. D. & T.	400	400	400	0
38070				
BONDS.				
$ 4000 Brewing 6s	113½	113½	113½	+ ½
1000 Duq. Tr. 5s	114	114	114	0
5000 Pgh. Buf. 5s	102½	102½	102½	0
3000 P., M. & C. 5s	99½	99½	99½	— ½
5000 River Coal 6s	108½	108½	108½	+ ½
10000 Sewer Pipe 6s	98	98	98	0
1000 U.S.G. 4s, '07	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	0
20000 W. & E. P. 5s	111¼	111	111¼	0
$49000				
SCRIP.				
$953.75 P. C. pf. div.	†104	103¾	104	+ ½
PIG IRON W'NTS.				
2 D, Nov. del.	14.20	14.00	14.20	+1.05
9 D, Dec. del.	14.50	14.50	14.50	....
11				

*Less than 10 shares. †New high mark.

BANK STATEMENT.

Cash Loss of $8,751,000 Attracted Little Attention in New York Financial Center.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The bank statement showed a cash loss of $8,751,000, which was just the drain shown by yesterday's preliminary estimates. In banking circles the exhibit attracted little attention, other than the showing of individual banks. These are given below. Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statement, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$342,000
Manhattan Company	$32,000	....
Merchants National	....	417,000
Mechanics National	1,304,000	....
Bank of America	....	879,000
National City	....	8,007,000
Chemical National	888,000	....
American Exchange	716,000	....
Commerce	....	1,038,000
Mercantile National	....	5,000
North American	....	521,000
Hanover National	1,114,000	....
Corn Exchange	....	192,000
Importers & Traders	....	58,000
National Park	2,724,000	....
Fourth National	87,000	....
First National	87,000	....
First National	....	4,209,000
Chase National	643,000	....

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	....	$109,000
Manhattan Company	$298,000	....
Merchants National	....	1,039,000
Mechanics National	....	744,000
Bank of America	....	447,000
National City	....	133,000
Chemical National	183,000	....
American Exchange	352,000	....
Commerce	....	1,200,000
North America	....	162,000
Hanover National	574,000	....
Corn Exchange	....	137,000
Importers & Traders	86,000	....
National Park	....	1,730,000
Fourth National	....	739,000
First National	....	430,000
Chase National	343,000	....
Lincoln National	2,594,000	....
Seaboard National	....	1,057,000

WALL STREET MARKET A NORMAL AFFAIR

Trading Had Quieter Tone Than in Any Other Session for Months.

(BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Compared with the sessions of the recent past, the stock market of yesterday was a very tame affair. It was, however, all things considered, a more nearly normal market, at least in appearance, than any other short session for months. The close proximity of the election, with its uncertainties, acted as a check to enthusiastic upbidding of stocks, such as has characterized the trading of the preceding Saturday, and upon other occasions when efforts have been made to give an attractive appearance to the list. Dealings were largely professional, with the chief activity in industrial shares, with iron and steel and other metal issues the feature. The movement was by no means uniform, and a heavy tendency developed, due to some precautionary selling by the professional trading element. Prices, however, were as a rule inconsiderably changed.

That political considerations played the most important part in the market yesterday was self-evident from the greater attention given to the subject in office conversation. President Roosevelt's personal statement modified in some slight degree the enthusiastic prediction of a great market in industrials after election, which was such a feature of Friday's market. In view of the attacks upon Mr. Cortelyou for his alleged ability to force contributions from the trusts, the great professional operators have held that President Roosevelt's re-election would prove a great bull argument on industrial shares, indicating a friendly understanding between them and the administration. The president's positive assertion that he was entirely unpledged in any such matter and uninfluenced by any considerations from campaign contributions, modified enthusiasm somewhat, and doubtless influenced some of the moderate declines in the industrial shares.

There were still a great many rumors in circulation, most of them dealing with alleged property acquisitions of the United States Steel Corporation. Steel corporation officials deny the report, but Wall street brokers are selling to it, by rumor at least, the following properties: Colorado Fuel and Iron, Tennessee Coal and Iron, Republic Iron and Steel, Sloss-Sheffield Steel, the Lackawanna Steel Company and several other corporations, including American Can.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the Seattle assay office, today's official records show that the sub-treasury paid out Saturday $62,596, against $93,408 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day $5,716,000; payment by banks to government $5,376,000; balance on the days' transactions $340,000 paid by government to banks, against $2,526,000 paid by banks to government a week ago. Included in the foregoing summary is $100,000 deposited by banks with the sub-treasury for payment at interior points, against $125,000 a week ago.

SHARES ARE BEING WELL BOUGHT HERE

International Lumber and Development Company Stock Proves Attractive to Conservative Investors.

The offer of the International Lumber and Development Company of Philadelphia to sell a portion of its stock at par, on monthly payments, is meeting with a very favorable response from the conservative portion of the investing public. The shares are worth at par $300 each and pay a guaranteed annual dividend of 8 per cent payable semi-annually. It is estimated that the dividends will increase from year to year above the guarantee until they have reached 25 to 35 per cent.

The company owns property to the value of $13,411,570 and the interests of the stockholders are absolutely safeguarded by the United Security Life Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia. The officers and directors of the company are men of national reputation including such well-known names as Judge W. H. Armstrong, ex-United States railroad commissioner; Col. A. K. McClure, the veteran publisher, and other representative men.

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
5100	A. T. & S. F.	85½	85⅝	85⅛	85⅝
400	Do preferred	101¼	101¼	101¼	101
100	Amer. Cotton Oil	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95¼
8900	Amer. Sugar Ref.	146½	146⅝	146	145⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	137
1100	Am. Locomotive	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28¼
100	Do preferred	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	96
1500	Amer. Car F'dry	27⅝	27⅝	27¼	27¼
100	Do preferred	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅛
32100	Amal. Copper	73⅛	73⅛	71⅝	72⅛
100	Anaconda Copper	104½	104½	104½	102
3200	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	74	74	73½	73¾
100	Do preferred	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111
100	American Ice	8	8	8	8
400	Do preferred	35⅛	36	35⅛	35¾
2700	Balto. & Ohio	94¾	94¾	94½	94½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
7600	Brook. Rap. Tran.	67½	67½	66⅞	67
500	Canadian Pacific	128⅜	128⅜	128⅜	128¼
8300	Chic. Great W.	23⅜	23⅜	22⅞	23
600	Consolidated Gas	216½	216½	216	216¼
1000	Ches. & Ohio	45	45	44⅝	44⅝
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	36
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80
200	Chic. & N. W.	194	194	194	....
7800	Col. Fuel & Iron	43½	43¾	42⅛	42⅝
6000	Corn Products	18¾	19¼	18	19⅛
500	Do preferred	76	76	76	76
300	Colorado South	23	23	22½	22¾
100	Do 1st pfd	54½	54½	54½	54
100	Do 2d pfd	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33
100	Del., Lack. & W.	315	315	315	314
200	Del. & Hudson	184	184	184	183½
22200	Erie	39⅜	39⅜	38⅝	39⅛
1100	Do 1st pfd	71⅞	72	71½	71⅛
200	Do 2d pfd	51½	51½	51½	51½
200	General Electric	173¾	173⅞	173¼	173½
200	Hocking Valley	80	80	80	80
100	Do preferred	88½	88½	88½	88
200	Illinois Central	142⅛	142⅞	142⅛	142¼
100	Iowa Central	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27½
100	Do preferred	49	49	49	48
700	Internat. Paper	18	18½	18	18⅛
100	Do preferred	77½	77½	77½	77
800	Louis. & Nash	132½	132¾	132⅝	132⅞
400	Manhattan	161¼	161¼	161¼	161½
7400	Missouri Pacific	103⅜	103⅜	102⅝	102¾
1100	M. K. & T.	31⅛	31⅛	31	31⅛
1100	Do preferred	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
5300	Metropolitan	122⅝	122⅝	122¼	122⅝
1100	Do securities	82	82	81½	81½
1500	Mexican Central	17½	17⅝	17⅜	17½
500	National Lead	25	25	24⅝	24⅝
	Do preferred	98	98	98	97½
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	49
	Do preferred	....	....	....	110
100	N. Y. Airbrake	135	135½	135	135
5000	N. Y. Central	135¼	135¼	134¾	135
2100	N. Y., O. & W.	42½	42½	42	42
2200	Norfolk & West.	72⅝	72⅝	72⅛	72½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
100	North Amer. Co.	96½	96½	96½	96
1500	Peoples Gas	108¼	108¼	107⅝	108
500	Pacific Mail	40	40	39⅞	39½
	Pullman	....	....	....	220
400	Pressed Steel Car	32⅛	32⅛	32	31⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	80
26500	Penna. R. R.	135¼	135¼	134⅝	134⅞
	P., C., C. & S. L.	....	....	....	74
	Do preferred	....	....	....	102
	Railway Springs	28½	28½	28	28
	Do preferred	86½	86½	86½	86
10900	Reading	73½	73½	72½	72⅝
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	86½
100	Do 2d pfd	79½	79½	79½	79
28300	Rock Island	33	33¼	32¾	33¼
600	Do preferred	72¾	73	72½	72⅞
8400	Republic Iron	14¼	14¼	13¼	13⅞
2100	Do preferred	57½	58½	56½	58
3600	Southern Pacific	61	61	60⅞	60¾
2900	Southern Railway	34	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95⅝
1400	St. Paul	171⅛	171¼	170⅝	170⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	....
1900	St. L. & S. W.	23	23½	23	23½
1500	Do preferred	50	50	49½	49½
2100	Tenn. Coal & Iron	62⅜	64½	62⅜	64⅛
1900	Texas & Pacific	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34½
	T., St. L. & W.	....	....	....	29
	Do preferred	....	....	....	48½
66500	U. S. Steel	24¼	24¼	23⅜	23⅞
53400	Do preferred	83	83	82	82¾
	Do 2d 5% bonds	87½	87½	86⅝	86⅞
16500	Union Pacific	110	110½	109⅝	109⅞
200	Do preferred	95¼	95¼	95	95
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	77½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	....
2500	U. S. Leather	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	13
400	Do preferred	91⅝	92	91½	92
	U. S. C. I. P.	14⅜	14¼	14	13⅝
	Do preferred	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
200	U. S. R. & Impt.	63	63	63	63
2800	Wabash	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
700	Do preferred	42⅜	42¾	42½	42
100	W. U. Telegraph	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	91½
	Wheel. & L. E.	....	....	....	18½
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	45
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	26½
100	Wisconsin Cent.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22¼
100	Do preferred	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	45¾
	W. Elec. 2d pfd	....	....	....	170
200	M. St. L. & S. S. M.	91½	91½	91½	91
	Do preferred	....	....	....	146½
	Va. Car.—Chem.	38½	38½	38	38
	Do preferred	111½	111½	110½	110½
	D. & R. G.	29½	29½	29⅜	30
	Do preferred	82½	82½	82½	82½

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
100	Am. Steel Fdries	....	10½	9½	10
600	Do preferred	....	41	39	40½
200	Allis Chalmers	....	13	13	13
200	Do preferred	....	55	55	55
200	Am. Grass & T.	....	8	7½	8
200	A. Hide & Leath.	....	5⅝	5⅜	5½
100	American Wool	....	18⅜	18⅜	18
1200	A. Tobacco pf. ctf	....	85⅜	85	85¼
900	Chi. Un. Trac.	....	9¼	9¼	9
100	Chi. Ter. Trac.	....	10¼	10¼	10
300	Do preferred	....	23½	23	22⅞
5800	Corn Product	....	19¼	18⅞	19⅜
600	Do preferred	....	76	76	76
200	D. & R. G.	....	29⅞	29⅞	29½
300	Do preferred	....	82½	82½	82
600	Detroit United	....	74½	74⅜	74¼
100	Detroit So. Ry	....	4⅞	4½	4⅞
200	Do preferred	....	9¼	9¼	9½
100	D. S. S. & A.	....	11	11	11
100	Do preferred	....	19	19	19
100	Iowa Central	....	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞
100	Do preferred	....	49	49	49
100	Kan. City & So.	....	29¼	29¼	29¼
1500	K. C. Ft. S. & M. pfd	....	80⅜	80⅛	80
200	M. St. P. & S. S. M.	....	91⅛	91⅛	91
400	Met. subs	....	82	81½	81½
1200	M. K. & T. com.	....	31⅛	31	30⅞
200	N. Y. Airbrake	....	135½	135	135½
800	Pacific Coast Co.	....	79½	79	79
200	Do 2d pfd	....	84½	83½	83
400	Rubber Goods	....	22⅛	22½	22¼
2400	Sloss	....	54⅝	54	54
400	Twin City	....	105	105	104¾
100	Union Bag & P.	....	9	9	8¾
600	U. S. C. I. Pipe	....	14¼	14	14
300	Do preferred	....	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
900	Va. Car.—Chem.	....	38½	38	37½
600	Do preferred	....	111½	110½	110½

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	Man. con. gold 4s	105⅛
Do coupon	104⅝	Mexican Cen. 4s	72⅛
U. S. 3s, reg.	104½	Do 1st inc.	21¼
Do coupon	104½	M. & St. L. 4s	97
U. S. new 4s, reg.	130¾	M. K. & T. 4s	101⅞
Do coupon	130½	Do 2ds	85
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106	Nat. Mexico c. 4s	79⅝
Do coupon	106⅜	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	100¼
Atchison gen. 4s	103⅜	N. J. C. gen. 5s	135
Do adjt. 4s	93	North. Pacific 4s	105
Atl. Coast L. 4s	98½	Do 3s	74¾
Balt. & Ohio 4s	103	N. & W. con. 4s	101
Do 3½s	96	Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	104¼
Cen. Georgia 5s	112	Penna. conv. 3½s	101⅜
Do 1st inc.	93	Reading gen. 4s	101⅞
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	105⅝	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s	115½
C. & Alton 3½s	80	St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s	87½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s	98⅜	St. L. S'w 1sts	97½
C. M. & St. P. g. 4s	110½	Seab'd Air L. 4s	83
C. & N'w con. 7s	127	South. Pacific 4s	94⅝
C. R. I. & P. 4s	76½	Southern Ry. 5s	118½
Do col. 5s	89½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	121¼
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s	103	T. St. L. & W. 4s	80⅜
Chicago Term. 4s	87⅛	Union Pacific 4s	105⅞
Cons. Tobacco 4s	74⅝	Do conv. 4s	107⅝
Col. & South. 4s	88½	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	86⅝
*D. & R. G. 4s	102	Wabash 1sts	117¼
Erie prior lien 4s	100⅝	Do Deb. B	65
Do gen. 4s	88⅝	W. & L. E. 4s	91
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	110¾	Wisconsin Cen. 4s	92
Hock. Val. 4½s	108⅝	Col. Fuel conv. 5s	81½
L. & N. unif. 4s	102		

*Offered.
Total sales (par value), $3,475,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	¼	Manhattan Trans.	3¾
American Chicle	105	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	⅝
Do preferred	92	New Ams. Gas 5s	110
Amer. Tin Can	7	New Orleans Ry.	9
Do preferred	48	Do preferred	27
Bay State Gas	⅛	Do bonds	78
British Columbia	4⅝	N. Y. Transit	6⅞
Brooklyn Ferry	5	North. Securities	115⅝
Central Foundry	2	Otis Elevator	41
Do preferred	13	Do preferred	98
Electric Boat	37	Roy. Bak. P. pfd	107½
Do preferred	68	Seab'd Air Line	13
Electric Vehicle	14	Do preferred	33¼
Do preferred	20	Standard Oil	645
Greene Con. Cop.	24	Tennessee Copper	32
Havana Com.	28	Trust of America	475
Do preferred	39½	Union Copper	⅝
Int. Mer. Mar.	8	Tonapah	9¼
Do preferred	23⅞	White Knob	⅝
International Salt	19	Interboro	152¾
Do 5s	58		

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	85½	American Sugar	145
Do preferred	100	Do preferred	138
*Bos. & Albany	252	Am. Tel. & Tel.	141½
Boston Elevated	153	American Woolen	17¾
Fitchburg pfd	138	Do preferred	83½
Mexican Central	17⅛	Dom. Iron & Stl.	16
N. Y., N. H. & H.	193½	Mass. Gas	41¼
Pere Marquette	75	United Fruit	105
Union Pacific	110	United Shoe Mach.	54
Am. Arge. Chem.	19	Do preferred	31⅜
Do preferred	80½	U. S. Steel	23⅝
Am. Pneu. Tube	6	Do preferred	82⅝

*Bid.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	83	Mass. Electric	15
Edison Elec. Il.	240	*Do preferred	55¾
General Electric	173½		

*Bid.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The supply of loanable funds in Pittsburgh has been steadily increasing as a result of various deals and the taking of profits by local traders in the New York market. The offerings of funds by out-of-town banks has increased, and the money market may be said to be easier than at any previous time for more than a year. There is no change, however, in the quoted rates of 6 to 6 per cent on call and time loans. Clearing house comparisons follow, the figures for the same week last year covering only five days.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 7,149,173 55	$ 1,758,015 08
For the week	44,924,495 79	10,072,452 92
Previous week	42,438,652 54	5,256,910 37

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Nov. 11, 1900	26,140,772 21
Week ending—	
Nov. 5, 1904	$44,924,495 79
Nov. 7, 1903	37,467,348 41
Nov. 9, 1902	37,025,075 65
Nov. 10, 1901	34,190,545 09
Nov. 11, 1900	26,140,772 21

Totals to date—			
1904	$1,701,813,716 69	1899	$1,323,879,127 60
1903	2,076,461,891 51	1898	838,138,113 27
1902	1,847,396,831 92	1897	708,082,526 50
1901	1,760,836,072 40	1896	654,724,768 05
1900	1,376,399,069 01		

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—With the week-end the demand for money lessened today. Discounts were firm, owing to the weakness of continental exchanges. On the stock exchange a heavy feeling prevailed as a result of the monetary position. Consols and home rails were dull. Americans opened irregular, improved to a fraction above parity and then remained steady, but mostly neglected. Union Pacific was in better request. United States Steel was buoyant. Foreigners were irregular. Peruvians were the feature, being helped by the traffic increase. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 94¾. Kaffirs were quietly firm, owing to hopes of a good October output. Consols for money, 87 9-16d; consols for account, 87⅝d. Bar silver steady, 26⅞d an ounce. Money, 2½@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills was 2⅝@3 per cent; for three months' bills, 3 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The tone on the bourse today was firm and prices had an upward tendency. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 93.95c, and Russian bonds of 1904 at $5 14. The rate of discount was 2 11-16 per cent. Three per cent rentes, 98 francs 20 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 1 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Trading on the boerse today was quiet. Exchange on London, 20 marks 35½ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short bills, 4¼ per cent; three months' bills, 4 per cent.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Money on call nominal; no loans; time loans steady; 60 and 90 days and six months, 3½@4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 86.45@4 86.50 for demand and at $4 83.70@4 83.75 for 60 days' bills; posted rates, $4 84½ and $4 87; commercial bills, $4 83½; bar silver, 58c; Mexican dollars, 46¼c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds heavy.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $148,009,240; gold, $83,809,598; silver, $8,634,993; United States notes, $4,030,648; treasury notes of 1890, $28,769; national bank notes, $10,952,665; total receipts this day, $1,812,545; total receipts this month, $9,035,932; total receipts this year, $196,061,065; total expenditures this day, $1,970,000; total expenditures this month, $9,680,000; total expenditures this year, $218,514,199; deposits in national banks, $120,614,196.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,039,879,600, decrease, $2,407,100; deposits, $1,196,152,400, decrease, $8,281,800; circulation, $42,585,500, decrease, $663,400; legal tenders, $77,850,700, decrease, $1,691,300; specie, $231,299,800, decrease, $7,060,400; reserve, $309,150,500, decrease, $8,751,700; reserve required, $299,038,100, decrease, $2,070,450; surplus, $10,112,400, decrease, $6,681,250; ex-United States deposits, $15,957,275, decrease, $6,676,700.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	49½	Penna. R. R.	67¼
Cambria Steel	24¼	Penna. Steel pfd.	86
Cambria Iron	46¾	Phila. Co.	41⅝
Cons. Trac. N. J.	75	Do preferred	46½
Cons. Lake Sup'r.	5⅞	Phila. Traction	97¾
Do preferred	10⅞	Phila. Elec. Co.	9 1-16
Elec. Stor. com.	75	Tidewater Steel	1
Elec. Co. Amer.	10	Do preferred	3¼
Lehigh Valley	47⅜	Union Traction	57¾
Marsden	3 7-16	United Gas Impt.	104⅝

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REALTY MARKET SHUT WITH SNAP

Interest in Election Caused an Abrupt Ending of Lively Business.

PROFITS ARE ENCOURAGING

With a snap that strongly suggested preelection tactics the real estate market shut down Friday after a few days of the best selling that had been seen for months. This abrupt end to what looked like an exceptionally good week's market came in the face of the largest amount of prospective business heard of since the boom of 1903 burst. Only one cause was given for the change, the absorbing interest in the election and the determination to hold off all transactions for closing until after that event was passed safely. Over $800,000 worth of property changed owners in comparatively large amounts during the first four days of the week. The largest three deals were the sale of the Stevenson property in Penn avenue to J. Frederic Byers for $285,000 by J. H. Goehring and the Home Trust Company, the sale of No. 636 Penn avenue from George B. Barrett to S. M. Willock for about $70,000 by Samuel W. Black & Co., and the sale of the Wallace block in Wilkinsburg from A. J. Puffinburg to Charles Lockhart for $115,000. 16 houses on Duquesne Heights valued at $35,000, being traded through the offices of George Brothers and J. H. Coleman.

The volume of realty rumors kept swelling all the week. Practically every large firm in the city reports from one to a half dozen big deals pending, most of which look very favorable for closing. Not a few of these deals if put through will be followed by building projects that will afford gossip for weeks. The investments proposed run away into the hundreds of thousands, and the business interests back of the enterprises are among the strongest in the city. A feature of the rumors is the fact that financial institutions are once more beginning to figure in the lists of prospective buyers. Another most encouraging feature of the market is the number and prominence of the new individual buyers on the list. If the signs of activity everywhere evident are not all wrong the real estate market is in the best condition for both buyer and seller that it has been this year.

Waiting for Conditions to Be Fixed.

The F. W. Dodge Company says in its weekly review of construction conditions throughout the territory being covered:

"The movement along construction lines during the past week has not taken any definite direction if conditions can be determined by the sentiment that prevails throughout the field. The colorless aspect of affairs is obviously due to the lateness of the season coupled with the pending election issues which will be passed upon by the people within the next few days. The outlook as it appears from the number and character of reports being sent out each day, strongly indicates an improvement. The new work being considered and preliminary plans that are being drawn are of a wide range in character and of considerable volume. Collections are reported to have been a shade better but are still much slower than the trade might wish for. There has been practically nothing developing in the matter of relations between the unions and the different associations and at the present moment it is not possible to forecast what attitude will be assumed on either side when the matter of signing new scales comes up the first of the year. In most of the work which is being figured there continues to be a large list of bidders, which indicates that competition is still very spirited. It is plain, however, that in many cases contractors are asking for wider margins in taking work as they are unwilling to load up with any great number of contracts before conditions that will govern during another season are determined.

"The total number of new buildings and engineering projects for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, for the week ending November 2, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,185,000 against $1,840,000 for the week preceding or a total for the year thus far of $62,534,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,243,000, showing an increase over this year of $78,000."

Recent Profits a Wholesome Lesson.

The deals made the last few weeks should afford a forcible lesson to men who have been aggressive bears in the real estate market. The stock market is often the means of rapid money getting. Too often, as hundreds of Pittsburghers found last year, it is the easiest channel through which to let slip the savings of a life time. Real estate on the contrary has been a fixed quantity, bringing in a fair to good income and holding its value in the midst of a very marked depression in most lines of business. Men who declared that the prices of 1902 and 1903 would not be reached again in Pittsburgh for years have only to look around them at the deals that are being made every day to be convinced that those who invested in landed property two years ago or more have not only been in a much easier state of mind the last 18 months, but are now reaping larger profits than the big majority who tried the get-rich-quick plan of buying wildcat stocks. A few instances may be cited of the profits realized in recent sales. The Stevenson lot at 623-625 Penn avenue netted a clear profit of $30,000 on 18 months' ownership. The property at 638 Penn avenue brought the owner a profit of at least $5,000 on a few months' ownership. The lot at 222 Federal street, Allegheny, was sold for $8,500 more than it brought a year ago. The Bailey holdings at 407-409 Grant street brought $36,000 more than was paid for them in 1901. The Hartje lot at 229 Second avenue was sold at a profit of $17,500 after being held four years. The Davis lot at 420-424 First avenue netted the owner a profit of $22,500 on two years' ownership.

These are but a few of the late instances of big profits in the larger deals. The number of instances where small investors have made proportionate profits in recent sales could be multiplied at great length. The certainty of profits in real estate in any city is dependent on that city's prospects of growth, and Pittsburgh's outlook for being bigger and greater in every way were never better than just now.

Two Church Properties on Market.

Considerable interest attaches to the proposed disposal of two church properties in the Fourteenth ward as the result of the purchase by the Oakland Regular Baptist church of 89 x201 feet of the McKee holdings at McKee place and Louisa street for $11,125. The sale was made by A. H. Clarke and the site will be improved with a $50,000 church. The two churches uniting whose properties will be sold are the Oakland Baptist, which owns 59x75 feet at the east corner of Bates and Atwood streets, and the Fifth Avenue Baptist, which has 55x97.6 feet on the north side of Fifth avenue, between Jumonville and Dinwiddie streets. Both properties are well located and are likely to bring forward several buyers.

Business men and property owners of the East End are not a little disappointed at the repeal of the ordinance for extending Hamilton avenue. For months this improvement has been heralded as a means of furnishing another outlet from East Liberty to a point where the congestion of traffic often delays business greatly. Property owners along Penn avenue have counted upon the extension to enhance the value of their holdings. Farther out the improvement would have certainly resulted in considerable building as soon as the street was completed.

Would Be a Bonanza at $7,000.

A ridiculous statement was published yesterday in connection with the sale of the Stevenson property in Penn avenue to J. Frederic Byers for $285,000. It was to the effect that the property brought in a gross rental of $7,000 a year. The facts are that the seven-story brick building on the lot is leased to the Michigan Furniture Company for three years from next April for $14,500 a year net, so that the property pays Mr. Byers over 5 per cent net. At $7,000 a year, the figure published yesterday, the office would be full of applicants for leases and the investment would be less than 2 per cent net, whereas now the property is considered one of the best paying propositions in the downtown district. This fact was evidenced by the fact that the present purchase was for cash and that another cash offer of $282,500 was made for the property only a few hours before the other deal was closed.

Nicola Bros. have started excavating on the Hawkins lot at the southeast corner of Wood street and First avenue and will build an eight-story warehouse on the site. The building will have a concrete basement and walls of Pompeiian brick.

Shafer & Friar is the name of a new real estate firm that has opened offices at 431 Fourth avenue. The members are J. E. Shafer and G. C. Friar, both Pittsburgh men. The firm will do a general real estate business, paying special attention to renting.

The Aronson-Friedman Company yesterday secured the signatures to an exchange deal involving one downtown property and other city property, the total amount being $78,000.

Lively Selling in Sewickley.

Quite a spurt in property selling at Sewickley has been manifest the past 10 days. Through the agency of George Bros., R. D. Book of Robinson Bros. has purchased from E. E. McCoy, cashier of the Keystone bank, 90x150 feet on the east side of Cochrane street, near Beaver street, for $4,500 for a site for a fine house. The same brokers sold for Charles McKnight to John Walker 80x150 feet at Centennial avenue and Cochrane street for $4,500. The buyer will improve the lot. This latter property adjoins the lot on which John S. George is building a $10,000 house from plans by Architects Rutan & Russell. This is next to the Shumaker residence, which George Bros. sold a few days ago to Ralph W. Harbison for $15,000. Mr. Book will occupy the Shumaker house while his own residence is being built.

The arrival of more than 20 carloads of stone for the addition to the Carnegie institute during the past three days is a sample of the vast quantities of material that will be needed for this project and the tech school buildings. The stones will be taken from the hollow on the Junction railroad in the rear of the site by means of an incline plane now being built. The tunnel which will contain the steam pipes from the power house in the hollow to the building has been completed and the big chimney, 260 feet high, is now going up. The incline will be 175 feet long and will be operated by steam power.

Good List for One Week.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For Rebecca Young, a 10-room brick house on 32x100 feet, in Walnut street, near South Highland avenue, Twentieth ward, for $12,250; to Milfred E. Wilkins the Burgeson holdings, three houses on 75x110 feet, in Tioga street, Thirty-seventh ward, for $12,000; for H. T. Alfred to Clarence C. Davidson a nine-room brick house on 25x110 feet, in Boquet street, near Atwood street, Fourteenth ward, for $7,100; for Hannah Weinstein to Louis Washbudsky of New York, two brick houses on 40x134 feet, at 76 and 78 Arthur street, Eleventh ward, for $5,500; for Caroline Unger to Alfred Cahen, 81 and 83 Tannehill street, two brick houses on 44x140 feet, for $5,200; for J. C. Anderson, 930 Vickroy street, Sixth ward, a nine room brick house on 21x100 feet, for $4,800; to A. F. Huessman 409 West Jefferson street, Allegheny, a six-room dwelling on 25x75 feet, for $3,500.

Wilkinsburg: The Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Company sold for Mrs. J. H. Mitchell 1105 Center street, Wilkinsburg, a centerhall brick house, for $10,400; for D. B. Foster a nine-room brick house in St. Clair street, East End, for $9,000; for E. F. Guthrie three lots in Elm street, Edgewood, for $4,500; to Hall & Wolfe a corner lot at Coal street and Maple avenue, Wilkinsburg.

Edgewood: F. B. Tomb sold to H. W. Walker a brick house on 20x90 feet, in Florence avenue, Edgewood, for $4,000, and a similar property in the same street to A. O. Sandberg for $4,000.

Edgewood: The Wilkinsburg Realty Company sold for E. T. Clymonts to Edmund Simpson an eight-room brick house on 43x100 feet at 109 Ivy street, Edgewood, for $4,300.

Sales Made by Brokers.

South Side: C. E. Succop & Son sold for Mrs. A. Korndorff of Sharon to T. H. Ensooe a six-room frame house in Southern avenue, Thirty-second ward, for $3,500; for Mary E. Lafferty to A. F. Fagerstrom 4511 Geneva street, Seventeenth ward, for $3,300; for A. L. Shaefer to F. J. Schmaus 215 Southern avenue, Thirty-second ward, a frame house, for $3,200; for B. L. Succop to J. A. Barclay a six-room frame house in Miller avenue, Carrick borough for $2,400, and to A. Shiffauer a five-room dwelling in the same street for $2,300; for W. Willock to J. Conley a two-story brick house in South Seventeenth street for $2,350; for D. Brennan to Frank Weinsko, 1927 Wrights alley, Twenty-sixth ward, for $1,800; for the South Park Land Company to James A. Devlin lot No. 146, $290.

Darlington road: Coyle Brothers sold for Samuel Ritchie to H. Talbot Peterson 65x170x82 feet, in Darlington road, opposite Manhattan street, Twenty-second ward, for a price approximating $70 a front foot.

Ben Avon: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Alexander C. Grant to Mrs. M. F. Andrews a five-room frame house on 67x85 feet, in Monitor avenue, Ben Avon, for $2,700.

Crafton: Watson & Schlicker sold for J. J. Wilson to Martha R. Wilson a nine-room brick house in Noble avenue, Crafton, for $7,000, and for Mrs. Jesse Rigby to Mrs. Sarah Garner a frame house in Crafton terrace for $4,500.

Hampton street: John Armstrong of the Union Realty Company sold for Miller & McCargo to Caroline Tanner, 5718 Hampton street, at the corner of St. Clair street, Nineteenth ward, a new reception hall brick house of nine rooms, on 28x105 feet, for $8,300.

Allegheny: H. W. Klein sold for the James Lucy estate to Philip Meyers a frame building on 37x57 feet, at McCook and Marshall avenues, Eleventh ward, Allegheny, for $1,425.

Mt. Lebanon: H. I. Newton sold the following lots at Mt. Lebanon: To A. Rankin a lot for $850; to Conrad Saner a lot for $700; to E. S. Lindsay, a lot for $850; to John McGill, a lot for $750, and to Allan G. Wood, a lot for $200.

Bellevue: Beatty & Jones sold for M. O. Coggins to William A. Hadley 100x150 feet, vacant, in Dawson avenue, Bellevue, for $3,600.

The following permits were issued by the Pittsburgh bureau of building inspection yesterday: Dr. John R. Morrow, brick veneered dwelling, McClure avenue, Twenty-second ward, $15,000; John V. Cratz, brick store and dwelling, Hamilton avenue, Twenty-first ward, $7,500; B. J. Seifker, brick dwelling, Adelaide street, Thirteenth ward, $4,352; A. Lanson Crosby, brick store and veneered dwelling, McClure avenue, Twenty-second ward, $11,800.

The following building permits were issued in Allegheny yesterday: Two-story brick house, 1215 Sheffield street, J. H. O'Donnell, $1,000; two-story dwelling, Milroy avenue, near Irwin avenue, William Stump, $2,500; two-story dwelling, Ellis avenue, near Perrysville avenue, Charles E. Foree, $2,500; brick and frame stable and warehouse, Beaver avenue and Rebecca street, John H. Trimble & Bros., $4,500; two-story dwelling, Margaret street, near Wolf street, James Clark, $8,000; three-story ironclad storage house, 140 Tremont street, Robert Ogilvie, $3,000.

Transfers Recorded.

O'Keefe James to A C McCutcheon, Oct 29, 21st wd, gh, 24x100, Larimer ave.	$ 7,900
Powell J F to Craig M Gault, Nov 2, 19th wd, Pgh, 24x146, Farragut st.	11,000
Jordan Tirzah to W A Sargeant, Oct 31, Coraopolis, 30x137, Will st	2,500
Goehring J M to John Carley, Nov 1, S Fayette twp, 76 acres	9,625
Hamnett J H to J R Brunner, Jan 24, Swissvale, 50x100, Braddock ave	3,070
Norris J H to J W Turner, Sept 29, Mifflin twp, 25x110, Haslett ave and 25x176, Park View ave	1,450
Kirk Lucy E to S B Kuker, May 31, Baldwin twp, 83 lots, Valley View plan	9,000
Coggins M O to Wm A Hadley, Oct 29, Bellevue, 100x150, Dawson ave	3,600
McIlyar J J to Henry Ittel, Oct 28, 6th wd, Ally, 24x129, Wash ave	5,000
McCutcheon Thos to A E McMillin, Oct 1, Avalon, 35x105, Harrison ave	1,300
Payton A A to M Olaksa, Oct 19, 11th wd, Ally, 20x68, McClure ave	2,200
McGraw E J to Lida F Dutton, Oct 17, 10th wd, Ally, 48x115, Kenwood ave	3,700
Reis Henry to Mary McDevitt, Sept 28, Wkbg, 1 acre (½ interest)	5,500
Harris Wm L to B F McKee, Oct 1, Oakmont, 30x181, College ave	2,300
Dethlefs M E to Carrie Fingal, May 20, Sharpsburg, 25x90, Middle st	1,375
Blackhall Jas to Caroline Heuring, Sept 29, 21st wd, Pgh, 46x100, Thomas st	6,700
Klebansky R to Sallie P E Price, Oct 27, L St Cl twp, 150x128, Rustic ave	15,000
Price Sallie P E to C L Childs, Oct 27, L St Cl twp, 150x128, Rustic ave	15,000
Goldinger S J to C L Steiner, Oct 14, Oakmont, 50x111, E st	900
Haslett F C to J W Turner, Dec 16, Mifflin twp, 110x75, Girard ave	1,125
Rieder Karl L to A Wallbrandt, Nov 1, 38th wd, Pgh, 25x102 Seventh st	960
Koch Albert to H Karczewski, Aug 9, Scott twp, 25x110, Wash ave	820

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—(Special.)—The bond market: District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 119½ bid; Philippine 4s, 109 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Japanese 6s	90⅞	90½	90½
American Tobacco 6s ctfs	107	106⅞	106⅞
Do 4s ctfs	64	63⅝	64
Central of Georgia 1st inc	93	92¾	93
Do 2d inc	70⅞	70	71
Do 3d inc	65¼	63¼	63¼
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅞	98⅝	98¾
C. R. I. & P. col. 4s	76½	76⅛	76¼
Colorado Southern 4s	88½	88⅛	88⅛
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	74¾	74½	74⅞
Oregon Short Line 4s	104¼	104	104⅛
St. L. S'w. con. 4s	81½	80½	81½
Union Pacific con. 4s	109⅞	109⅝	109⅞
U. S. Realty 5s	89¾	89¼	89¾
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	87¼	86¾	86¾
Do reg	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Western Maryland 4s	88⅛	87½	87½

Turpentine and Rosin.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 5.—Turpentine steady, 50½c. Rosin firm; A, B, C, $2 57½; D, $2 62½; E, $2 65; F, $2 70; G, $2 75; H, $2 80; I, $3 25; K, $3 75; M, $4 25; N, $4 50; WG, $4 75; WW, $5 06.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin steady, $2 50. Tar firm, $1 60. Crude turpentine firm at $2 30 for hard and $3 80 dip and Virginia.

DROUGHT REPORTS GIVE FIRMNESS IN WHEAT

Corn and Oats Are Somewhat Higher, but Provisions Are Practically Unchanged.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Fresh reports of damage by drought caused a firm tone in wheat here today. Closing quotations on December wheat are up ⅜c. May is up ⅛@¼c. Corn shows a gain of ⅛@⅜c. Oats are up ⅛@¼c. Provisions are virtually unchanged.

Early in the session sentiment in the wheat pit was rather bearish. The depression was due to a variety of reasons, the principal ones being lower cables, more liberal receipts northwest and rain reports from Oklahoma.

Pit traders were fair sellers at the start. Initial quotations showed losses, December being down ⅜c at $1 11¼. May was off ¼c to ⅜@½c at $1 10⅞@1 11¼. There was a fair demand from commission houses, but the volume of trading was comparatively light. The main cause of inactivity was a desire, quite generally expressed among traders, to hold aloof until after the holiday on Tuesday. A partial revival of interest occurred during the latter part of the session, the market becoming quite firm on moderate covering by shorts. Part of the buying was due to a local crop expert's report, which, while admitting that winter wheat conditions are generally good, claimed that the drought is severe in Kansas. Reports of sales of cash wheat for Buffalo at ¼c over the price of the May delivery caused some additional covering. Just before the close the December option sold up to $1 12¼ and May to $1 11⅝. Final quotations on December were at $1 12. May closed at $1 11¼. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 108,000 bu. Primary receipts were 1,068,200 bu., compared with 1,308,300 bu. a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 786 cars, against 890 cars last week and 1,070 cars a year ago.

There was a light scalping trade in corn over a narrow range of prices. Firm cables and small receipts were factors that helped to cause a firm tone in the market. December opened ⅛@¼c higher at 48⅜@48½c, sold between 48⅛c and 48⅝c and closed at 48⅛@48⅝c. Local receipts were 97 cars, with five of contract grade.

Firmness of corn was the main influence affecting the oats market. Trading was very quiet and prices showed almost no change. December opened a shade higher at 28⅝c, sold up to 28⅞c and closed at the top. Local receipts were 122 cars.

Provisions were easy early in the day as a result of moderate realizing, due to lower prices of hogs.

On the declines shorts covered quite freely, causing a slight advance throughout the entire list. At the close January pork was up a shade at $12 52½@12 55. Lard was 2½c higher at $7 07½. Ribs were a shade higher at $6 50.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 76 cars; corn, 93 cars; oats, 141 cars; hogs, 32,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Dec.	1 11¼	1 12¼	1 11⅛	1 12	1 11⅝
May	1 11¼	1 11⅝	1 10⅞	1 11¼	1 11⅜
July	97½	98⅛	97⅜	97⅞	97⅞
CORN. No. 2.					
Dec.	48½	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝	48⅛
May	45⅝	45⅞	45⅛	45⅝	45⅛
July	45½	45⅝	45½	45⅝	45⅜
OATS. No. 2.					
Nov.	....	....	....	29⅝	29⅛
Dec.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝
May	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31
July	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	31
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	12 47½	12 57½	12 47½	12 55	12 52½
May	12 50	12 55	12 50	12 52½	12 50
LARD.					
Jan.	7 02½	7 07½	7 02½	7 07½	7 05
May	7 12½	7 20	7 12½	7 17½	7 17½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	6 50	6 52½	6 50	6 50	6 50
May	6 62½	6 62½	6 62½	6 62½	6 62½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was easy, winter patents, $5 30@5 40; straights, $4 40@5 20; spring patents, $5 10@5 60; straights, $4 70@5 20; bakers, $3 00@4 00; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 12@1 14; No. 3, $1 02@1 13; No. 2 red, $1 16@1 18; No. 2 corn, 56½c; No. 2 yellow, 58½c; No. 2 oats, 29⅝c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 30@31½c; No. 2 rye, 80c; good feeding barley, 37@38c; fair to choice malting, 41@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 10; No. 1 northwestern, $1 16; prime timothy seed, $2 60; mess pork, per bbl, $11 00@11 05; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 00@7 02½; short ribs sides (loose), $6 87½@7 00; short clear sides (boxed), $7 00@7 12; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 23; clover, contract grade, $12 00.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	18,200	15,000
Wheat, bu	86,300	45,300
Corn, bu	78,900	211,100
Oats, bu	124,700	106,800
Rye, bu	8,000	18,300
Barley, bu	119,100	10,300

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Flour—Receipts, 19,828 bbls.; exports, 5,438 bbls.; sales, 1,200 pkgs. Market dull and featureless. Minnesota patent, $6 00@6 40; Minnesota bakers', $4 60@5 00; winter patents, $5 60@6 00; winter straights, $5 35@5 60; winter extras, $3 60@4 25; winter low grades, $3 40@4 05. Rye flour steady; sales, 200 bbls. Fair to good, $4 50@4 75; choice to fancy, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat flour dull at $2 00@2 15 per 100 lbs. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 11@1 13; city, $1 12@1 14; kiln dried, $3 00@3 25. Rye nominal. Barley steady; feeding, 46½c c. i. f. New York. Wheat receipts, 6,000 bu.; sales, 2,550,000 bu. futures. Spot market firm. No. 2 red, $1 19½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 25 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1 06½ f. o. b. afloat. From a lower opening, influenced by good Argentine weather, weak cables and scattered room selling, wheat recovered quickly on further bullish news from the southwest, strength in St. Louis, covering and smaller spring wheat receipts. The close showed ⅛c net advance. Sales included No. 2 red, May, $1 12 7-16@1 13, closed $1 13; December, $1 16⅝@1 17⅛, closed $1 17⅛. Corn—Receipts, 19,850 bu.; exports, 8,108 bu.; sales, 15,000 bu. futures. Spot steady. No. 2, 63c elevator and 61¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 65c; No. 2 white, 63c. Option market was quiet, but held firm on small receipts and better cables, closing ⅛@⅜c net higher. May, 51⅛@51⅜c, closed 51½c. December closed 56⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 37,500 bu.; exports, 200 bu. Spot dull. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 35½@37c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 37@39½c. Options nominal. Feed steady; spring bran, $19 50; middlings, $19 50; city, $26 00@27 50.

DULUTH, MINN., Nov. 5.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 16⅛; No. 2 northern, $1 06⅛; December, $1 15; May, $1 13⅛.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 15@1 16; No. 2 northern, $1 10@1 14; May, $1 11¼ asked. Rye, No. 1, 85c. Barley, No. 2, 55c; sample, 38@52c. Corn, May, 45⅝c asked.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1 12¾; December, $1 12⅝@1 12¾; May, $1 14⅝@1 14¾; No. 2 hard, $1 10@1 11. Corn, No. 2 cash, 51c; December, 44⅝c; May, 45c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31c; December, 30⅛c; May, 31⅝c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Wheat, December, $1 13⅝; May, $1 14⅝; July, $1 13; September, 94½c; No. 1 hard, $1 17¼; No. 1 northern, $1 15½; No. 2 northern, $1 09½. Flour, first patents, $6 10@6 20; second patents, $5 95@6 05; first clears, $4 60@4 10; second clears, $2 75@2 85. Bran in bulk, $15.

TOLEDO, Nov. 5.—Cloverseed—Cash, $7 37; December, $7 40; February, $7 47½; March, $7 50; prime Alsike, $7 30; prime timothy, $1 27½.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Advices from Tonopah, Nev., state that the ore shipments over the Tonopah railroad last week aggregated 1,133 tons, of which 366 tons came from Goldfield. The shipments were divided as follows: From Tonopah—Tonopah Company, 610 tons of bulk ore and 58 tons of sacked ore; Tonopah Belmont, 70 tons; Montana Tonopah, 29 tons sacked. From Goldfield—Bowes-Kernick lease, 183 tons; Zinn lease, 63 tons; Quartzite lease, 17 tons; Florence lease, 56 tons; Combination, 45 tons.

The Gold King Consolidated mines of Boston and Silverton, Col., has declared a dividend of 1 per cent, payable November 15. Capital stock is $6,750,370, and there are $250,000 bonds outstanding. A new tailings plant is ready to start and will increase earnings substantially.

Returns received from Cripple Creek figure out the value of the ore tonnage at that camp for October at $2,048,860. This result exceeds the September output by $3,000. The ore shipped to the smelters and various treating plants aggregated 61,851 tons; the ore sent to the smelters averaged $60 a ton.

Articles of incorporation of the Montana Zinc Company have been filed. The company is incorporated under the laws of New York with a capital of $300,000 and shares at $100 each.

The preliminary figures of the production of gold at the Rand, South Africa, for October give the output as 392,286 ounces, against 312,286 ounces in September, 1904, and 274,544 ounces in October, 1903.

The October output of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company of Bisbee, Ariz., was 2,630,000 pounds, against 2,538,000 pounds in the corresponding month in 1903.

The Sumpter smelter will soon put on a night shift, the ore is accumulating so rapidly.

Total exports of copper for the first 10 months of the current year are 459,970,056 pounds, against 241,877,440 pounds during the same period last year, an increase of 218,092,615 pounds.

President Meserve of the Adventure Mining Company has just returned from a trip of inspection to the property in Michigan and brings back very encouraging reports regarding the outlook.

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Candelaria Mining Company, which is working at Pinos, Zacatecas, Mex., it was decided to push the development of the mine with more activity.

It is stated that 10,000 shares of Greene Consolidated Gold Mining stock were sold privately in New York last week at $14 per share.

The Deadwood Standard Gold Mining and Milling Company of Spearfish, S. D., has started the drilling outfit on its property and its ground is to be thoroughly explored.

The Ladysmith smelter of the Tyee Copper Company, in British Columbia, in September produced matte valued at $32,023.

The Bingham Consolidated Mining Company, in Utah, is at present employing about 300 men at its smelter. Four furnaces are in operation and are treating between 600 and 700 tons per day, of which about 350 tons are coming from its own mines.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Business in metals today showed the usual Saturday falling off, although the general undertone of the market continued to display a decided firmness, and all orders went through at full prices. Tin was quoted at $25 87½@26 20. Copper was quoted higher on the outside prices by some of the larger dealers. Lake, $13 75@14 12½; electrolytic, $13 75@13 87½; casting, $13 50@13 75. Spelter, $5 35@5 40. Lead, $4 20@4 30. Iron strong and unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	14¼	14¼	14¼	14
Adventure	5½	6	5½	5¾
Arcadian	1¼	1¼	1¼	1
Atlantic	16½	16½	16¼	16¼
Bingham	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33½
Calumet & Arizona	*100	†100½	....	100
Calumet & Hecla	616	620	616	620
Centennial	29½	29½	29½	29
Calumet & Pgh	*38	†40	....	38
Elm River	†3⅛	....	....	3⅛
Franklin	12	12	12	12
Junction Dev. Co.	†71	....	....	†72
Greene	24½	24½	24½	24
L. S. & P. M.	*50	†50½	....	49
Mass	7¼	7¾	7¼	7
Mohawk	53½	53½	53½	53
Michigan	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
Osceola	91	91	90½	90
Old Dominion	26½	26½	26¼	26¼
Parrot	†28	....	....	27½
Phoenix	....	....	....	2⅛
Pgh. & D. M.	*25	†26	†25	24¾
Quincy	106	....	....	103
Range Consolidated	64½	64½	64¼	63¾
Trinity	15	15	14⅛	14⅝
Tamarack	123	123	123	....
United Fruit	105	105	105	105
Utah	43	43	43	43
U. S. Mining	24	24½	23⅞	24½
Victoria	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4
Wolverine	100	100	100	99
Winona	11	11½	11	11
Tonopah Extension	*1.85	†1.90	....	1.85
Tonopah Montana	*1.91	†1.96	....	1.91
Tonopah Belmont	*.79	†.82	....	.79

*Bid. †Asked.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—The market today continued rather dull and uncertain and no great activity is expected until after election. Calumet sold at a new high price today at 620 and closed 620 bid. This stock is about as good an indication of the strength of the metal market as can be found. Mohawk is still coming out freely around these prices. Allouez, Atlantic and Franklin stocks are all resting, but there is practically no stock coming out. The buying of Osceola is very limited and considerable stock seems to be for sale around 91 to 92.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.22	Little Chief	.05
Alice	.50	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.15	Ophir	2.85
Brunswick Con.	.05	Phoenix	.12
Comstock Tunnel	.07	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.65	Savage	.24
Horn Silver	1.80	Sierra Nevada	.24
Iron Silver	1.90	Small Hopes	.28
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.55

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Trading in wool is dull. Merinos show an easier tendency, but crossbreds are firm. The arrivals of wool for the sixth series of auction sales amount to 41,353 bales, including 8,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 42 bales; Victoria, 211; South Australia, 138; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 220; Singapore, 2,058; elsewhere, 906.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. announce they have sold the balance of the $30,000,000 New York Central & Hudson River railroad 4 per cent debenture bonds purchased by them last June. The syndicate is to be closed and profits distributed early next week.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $642,716; government receipts from internal revenue, $784,229; customs, $974,190; miscellaneous, $54,125; expenditures, $1,970,000.

TORONTO, ONT., Nov. 5.—J. Lorne Campbell, stock broker, has assigned. He was at one time president of the Toronto stock exchange. Liabilities, $239,796; assets, $153,836.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as determined by the leading sales of the week ended November 5, 1904:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front ft.	Square ft.
623-625 Penn ave	40x120	7-story warehouse.	$7,125	$59.38
636 Penn ave	20x 60	3-story brick.	3,600	60.00
507-509 Water st	45x 50	Two brick houses.	666	13.33
130-134 Charles st., Allegheny	60x140	Seven houses.	458	3.27
608 Allegheny ave., Allegheny	27x140	Brick house.	741	....
South Sixteenth st	112.5x171	Ice plant.	669	3.80
Beacon st	300x180	Vacant.	75	....
Plymouth st	320x 72	Sixteen houses.	103	....
Wood st. and Penn ave., Wilkinsburg	108x 66	3-story brick.	1,065	16.13

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, Nov. 5, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 30@5 50; prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs., $5 00@5 20; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 40@4 80; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs., $4 00@4 30; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 00@3 60; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $2 15@2 90; choice heifers, $3 50@4 00; common to good, $2 00@3 25; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $35 00@40 00; common to fair, $15 00@30 00.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light; market slow. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 25@4 50; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $3 90@4 20; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 40@3 75; common, $1 00@2 00; lambs, $3 50@5 75; veal calves, $7 00@7 20; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 40 double-decks on sale; market slow. Prime heavy hogs, $5 40@5 45; mediums, $5 30@5 35; heavy Yorkers, $5 25@5 30; light Yorkers, $5 10@5 15; pigs, $4 90@5 10; roughs, $4 00@4 75; stags, $3 00@4 00.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,900 head, including 200 head southerns; market steady, unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@6 25; fair to good, $3 75@5 00; western fed steers, $3 75@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 00; southern steers, $2 50@3 75; southern cows, $1 50@2 75; native cows, $1 50@3 50; native heifers, $2 50@4 75; bulls, $1 75@3 25; calves, $2 25@5 50. Receipts for the week, 70,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,800 head; market weak to 5c lower; top, $5 10; bulk of sales, $4 75@5 05; heavy, $5 00@5 10; packers, $4 80@5 05; pigs and light, $4 40@4 90; receipts for the week, 55,000 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,300 head; market strong; native lambs, $4 25@5 70; native wethers, $3 75@4 25; native ewes, $3 5@4 00; western lambs, $4 25@5 70; western yearlings, $3 75@4 40; western sheep, $3 50@4 20; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 75; receipts for the week, 6,000 head.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Beeves—Receipts, 43 head; no sales reported. Feeling steady. Dressed beef in good demand at 6½@10c per pound for native sides. Texas beef, 5½@6½c. Exports, 751 cattle, 99 sheep and 9,000 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 335 head; lower. Common to good veals sold at $4 50@7 00, city dressed veals slow at 8@12½c. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,029 head. Sheep steady; lambs slow and lower. Sheep sold at $3 00; nothing good offered; lambs, $5 50@5 95; culls, $4 00. Dressed mutton steady at 5½@8½c per lb.; dressed lambs, 8@9½c. Hogs—Receipts, 3,011 head; none on sale. Feeling nominally steady.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; market steady. Good to prime steers, $6 10@7 00; poor to medium, $3 80@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 15; cows, $1 30@4 40; heifers, $1 80@5 10; canners, $1 25@2 35; bulls, $2 00@4 20; calves, $3 00@7 25; Texas fed steers, $3 75@5 00; western steers, $2 90@5 15.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Hogs active and steady; butchers, $5 20; common, $3 25@4 75. Cattle strong; fair to good shippers, $4 00@4 75; common, $2 00@2 25. Sheep strong at $1 25@3 75; lambs strong at $3 50@6 00.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The market for coffee futures showed greater activity and ruled generally firm. The opening was firm at an advance of 5 points in response to smaller Brazilian receipts, talk of a better spot demand, firm European cables and bullish private cables from Havre. During the session the market improved slightly and was finally steady at a net advance of 5@10 points. Sales were reported of 67,750 bags, including December at $6 90@6 95; February, $7 10; March, $7 20@7 25; April, $7 35; May, $7 40@7 45; July, $7 60@7 65, and September, $7 75. Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice, 8½c; mild quiet; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c; molasses sugar, 3⅝c; refined firm; No. 6, $4 80; No. 7, $4 75; No. 8, $4 75; No. 9, $4 70; No. 10, $4 65; No. 11, $4 55; No. 12, $4 50; No. 13, $4 45; No. 14, $4 45. Confectioners' A, $5 15; mould A, $5 65; cut loaf, $6 00; crushed, $6 00; powdered, $5 40; granulated, $5 30; cubes, $5 55.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.82	9.88	9.81	9.84
February	*9.83	....	....	9.85
March	9.96	9.98	9.94	9.95
May	†10.03	10.07	10.03	10.05
June	†10.03	....	....	10.03
July	*10.05	10.08	10.07	10.07
November	9.56	9.58	9.56	9.58
December	9.73	9.78	9.73	9.76

*Bid. †Asked.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Cotton futures closed steady. November, 9.58c; December, 9.70c; January, 9.84c; February, 9.88c; March, 9.95c; April, 10.00c; May, 10.05c; June, 10.03c; July, 10.07c. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 10.15c; middling gulf, 10.40c; sales, 21 bales.

Many Districts Show a Marked Decline in Development Work

Field developments in the lower southwest are not accompanied by any strikes of more than the most ordinary importance. Only a few of the districts show any increase in development work and in many there is a marked decline. In the Littleton district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has drilled its test on the Emily Jackson farm into the Gordon pay and the well produced 25 barrels the first 24 hours. The same company has given its No. 6 on the George W. Soles farm a shot and increased its production to 137 barrels the ensuing 24 hours. In the same district, the same company gave its test on the A. T. White farm a 30-quart dose of the high explosive fluid, but it did not keep it out of the duster list.

On the east side of the Folsom district, in Harrison county, the South Penn company has drilled its No. 8 on the M. P. Dye farm five feet into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 2,900 feet with fluid. Not enough gas was developed to make the well flow. In the same district, No. 3 on the J. J. Ashcraft farm has been drilled 15 feet into the Gordon and has developed no oil or gas. In the same locality No. 3 on the Easton-Robinson farm has been drilled 14 feet into the Gordon and has developed a light show of oil.

On Maggoty run, Liberty district, Marshall county, the South Penn company has drilled its No. 4 on the J. B. Wayt farm 17 feet into the Gordon and has developed some oil and gas. It is still drilling. On Whetstone run, Franklin district, the Tri-State Gas Company is due in the Gordon at a test on the Thomas Ruckman farm. On Proctor creek, Proctor district, Wetzel county, the Wheeling Natural Gas Company is due in the sand at a test on the Jacob Yoho farm.

In the Fine Grove extension, Wetzel county, the South Penn company has drilled its test on the S. P. Dulaney farm 43 feet into the stray and the hole has filled up 200 feet with fluid.

In the Berea grit development, Calhoun county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled in its No. 8 on the Rebecca Curry farm and has a show for a 50-barrel producer, natural. West of Mannington, Marion county, the Delmar Oil Company's No. 1 on the Hays farm is holding up at 350 barrels a day.

While there is a perceptible falling off in operations in some of the old fields there is a fair showing of experimental work under way and starting in various localities of the lower southwest. A part of that kind of work is with a view to discovering new pools and a portion in the hope of extending some of the old fields. Nearly all of the mountain streams have gone dry and there is no prospect for a resumption of work before the section has been visited by heavy rains.

On Cove run, Fink district, Doddridge county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the J. P. Conley farm to a depth of 2,100 feet and has shut down for water. In the vicinity of West Union, in this county, there is some new work starting. The late completions have resulted in almost every instance in gassers in the Big Injun or Gordon.

On McIntyre fork, McElroy district, Tyler county, Trees & Benedum are down 1,950 feet at their test on the Andrew Matthews farm. On Georges run, in the same district, the Colonial Oil Company and a local company have the rigs completed for tests on the James Gray and John Mercer farms.

On Little Fudge run, Grant district, Cabell county, the Latonia Oil Company is down 600 feet at a test on the F. M. Love farm. On Turkey creek, Curry district, Putnam county, the Holley Development Company is drilling at 1,800 feet at a test on the Carpenter Bros.' farm. On Twelve Pole creek, Lincoln district, Wayne county, D. C. Davis & Co. are down 1,900 feet at a test on the Guyandotte Land Company's tract.

On the Ohio side, in the Wolf creek district, Washington county, F. M. Selby & Bro. have completed their No. 50 on the Benjamin Marshall heirs' farm and have a show for a five-barrel pumper. In the same district, in Morgan county, the Muskingum Oil Company has drilled in its No. 21 on the Alexander Martin farm and has a show for a 50-barrel producer in the shallow sand.

The few wells coming in in the local fields are not such as will stimulate new operations. In the development south of Burgettstown the Southern Oil Company and Greenlee have completed their test on the John Simpson farm and have a very heavy gasser in the 30-foot. At Economy, Beaver county, P. M. Shannon has drilled in his No. 63 on the Economy tract into the sand and has a show for a light pumper. In the Mt. Morris district, Greene county, Murdock, Girard & Co. have completed their No. 15 on the Stephen Garard farm and have a duster in all sands.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 4	223,168	November 3	88,225
Previously	290,366	Previously	181,351
Total	513,534	Total	269,576
Daily avg	128,383	Daily avg	89,859

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
November 4	70,172	November 3	68,501
Previously	209,558	Previously	135,428
Total	279,730	Total	203,929
Daily avg	69,932	Daily avg	67,976

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 56; Tiona, $1 71; Corning, $1 33; New Castle, $1 43; North Lima, $1 05; South Lima and Indiana, $1 00; Somerset, $1 01; Ragian, 60c; Canada, $1 54. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 58.

OIL CITY, PA., Nov. 5.—Credit balances, $1 56; certificates, no bid. Shipments, average, 98,777 barrels. Runs, average, 91,923 barrels. Shipments Lima, average, 69,808 barrels. Runs Lima, average, 67,322 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 5.—Oil—North Lima, $1 05; South Lima and Indiana, $1 00.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Butter strong; receipts, 4,215 packages; street prices, extra creamery, 24@24½c; official prices, western factory, common to choice, 12½@16c. Cheese firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,070 packages; weekly exports, 1,318 boxes. Eggs firm and unchanged; receipts, 3,594 cases.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Butter firm; extra western creamery, 24½c; nearby prints, 27c. Eggs firm, good demand; nearby firsts, 25@26c, at mark; western, 25@26c. Cheese firm, but quiet; New York full creams, fancy, 10⅝@11c; choice, 10¼@10½c; fair to good, 9½@9¾c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm. Creameries, 15@23½c; dairies, 14@19½c. Eggs steady at mark, cases included, 16½@19c; firsts, 20c; prime firsts, 23c; extras, 25c. Cheese easy at 10@10½c.

Nan Patterson's Trial Set.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—District Attorney Jerome announced today that he expects on November 14 to begin the trial of Nan Patterson.

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The November Issue — A Remarkable Number.

You Should Read It by All Means.

Here Are a Few of the Good Things.

Mexico's Great Prosperity—Wall Street Ready for the Lambs—Burnt Children Dread the Fire—What This Bull Movement Means—The Poor Man's Investment—How the Pools Operate—Some Get-Rich-Quick Concerns Now Operating, and numerous other timely articles.

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DREXEL BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BOOKS NOW OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

The International Lumber and Development Company owns 288,000 acres of land, free and clear of all incumbrances, located in the State of Campeche, Mexico, and is engaged in the commercial production of rubber, coffee, henequen, cacao, bananas, lemons, limes, oranges, grape fruit, vanilla, cocoanuts, etc., also engaged in raising and selling horses, mules, cattle, hogs, etc., and cutting and marketing the large quantities of mahogany, Spanish cedar, rosewood, logwood, etc., standing on its land, all of which is very profitable. [Last year the United States bought 59,015,551 pounds of crude rubber and 2,222,000 pounds of Mexican coffee, and cannot raise a pound herself. The United States, of all the great consuming nations of the world, consumes over one million dollars ($1,000,000) worth of tropical products daily.]

WHAT THE COMPANY OWNS

FREE AND CLEAR OF ALL INCUMBRANCES.

288,000 acres of land, valued at	$ 2,880,000
Mahogany, Cabinet, Dyewoods, etc., valued at	10,276,500
Railroad, Improvements, Livestock, Machinery, etc., valued at	255,070
	$13,411,570

450 WORKMEN ARE EMPLOYED ON THIS PROPERTY

A Cargo of 900 Tons of MAHOGANY is Now En Route From This Estate to New York City.

OUR PROPOSITION:

The International Lumber and Development Company offers for sale a limited number of the shares of its capital stock at par, $300 each, payable $5 per month, and guarantees an annual dividend of 8 per cent, payable semi-annully. The company reserves the right to increase the selling price of the shares at any time without notice. Our land is deeded in trust to the United Security Life Insurance and Trust Company of Philadelphia, to be held for the protection of the purchasers of our shares. As more and more of our land under cultivation becomes productive, it is estimated the dividends will increase, year after year, above the 8 per cent guaranteed until it pays a dividend of 25 per cent to 35 per cent on each share.

We Will Accept Applications For One Share. Payable $5.00 a Month

8% GUARANTEED DIVIDENDS

An 8 per cent dividend, payable semi-annually, on April 1st and October 1st of each year, is guaranteed on the payments made in the purchase of our stock. Dividend coupon checks are attached to contract for stock, which can be cashed when due. There is enough marketable mahogany, Spanish cedar, rosewood, etc., matured and growing on the land, figured at net price in New York City, and other sources of revenue sufficient to pay our guaranteed dividends for 50 years.

VALUE OF SHARES AFTER MATURITY

It is estimated that after the present development contract matures the plantation will be paying an average annual profit on each share of stock at the lowest estimate of $100, and each share will then be worth not less than $1,000; which is equal to an investment of $2,000 at 5 per cent, or $1,000 at 10 per cent.

A SHARE OF STOCK REPRESENTS 14 ACRES

AND IS EQUIVALENT TO A FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.

This company has only 20,000 shares of stock and 288,000 acres of land, hence, each share represents over 14 acres of land, and is the first and only claim upon it, thus making a share of our stock equivalent to a first mortgage bond. We have no watered stock and can never have any, as a trust company has charge of the issue.

LIKE ENTERPRISES SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT

The practical management of this company is now bringing to successful maturity a large plantation in Mexico, with headquarters in Chicago, and another one with headquarters in Philadelphia. In one of these companies the stockholders have received 45 per cent in dividends, and in the other 37 per cent in dividends. This stock is over $50 per share above par and is increasing in value rapidly.

FOR PARTICULARS AND FULL INFORMATION ADDRESS

INTERNATIONAL LUMBER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 701 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

FATHER RECOVERS; SON GOES INSANE

Joseph Felter Alleges Child Is a Lunatic, and Wants Him Removed as Committee.

MOTHER IS THE PROPER NURSE

The development of insanity in a son, who was appointed a committee of his father, who had been previously adjudged a lunatic, was the peculiar status of a case brought to the attention of court yesterday, when the father, Joseph Felter, filed a petition for the removal of the committee appointed to manage his estate.

Joseph Felter was adjudged a lunatic in 1891, but he alleges in his petition that he is now capable of managing his affairs, but his son, Edward J. Felter, has recently become insane and for that reason is unable to attend to his duties as committee. The pension of the petitioner was held up. The court fixed November 19 as a time for a hearing.

Judge Rodgers refused the petition of William J. Fitzpatrick for the custody of his son Ralph, aged 10, who is at the home of his wife, who is alleged to have deserted the petitioner. The child has a chronic affection of the ear, and besides the attention of a physician, the court says, needs the care which only a mother can give.

Judge Miller dismissed the exceptions to the account in the estate of Sarah J. Miller. In her will Mrs. Miller bequeathed all her Allegheny County Light Company bonds to her sister, Mrs. Eliza Hunter. She had four of these bonds and one of the East End Electric Light Company. The court holds that all these bonds were known to the decedent as Allegheny County Light Company bonds and that they should go to the sister, notwithstanding that the exceptants claim the East End bond should go into the residue of the estate.

Executor Is Sustained.

Judge Miller decided the question of whether or not an executor who failed to revive the lien of a judgment belonging to the decedents estate, thereby permitting the same to be lost when it could have been collected, should be surcharged. The heirs of Elias Kauweld, deceased, a former resident of the South Side, sought to have the executor surcharged $1,767.50 for failing to collect a judgment. The testimony in the case developed that the executor retained, as counsel, the lawyer who had prepared the will, and endeavored to have him collect on the judgment, but on his advice the lien of judgment was not revived and the claim consequently lost to the estate. Judge Miller finds the executor not guilty of misconduct or negligence and that he was justified in taking the counsel's advice that nothing was due on the judgment and therefore the proceedings were justified.

A bill in equity was filed by E. S. Clark and Thomas Woodside against the Pittsburgh Building Block Company, asking that a receiver be appointed, to whom the books of the company be turned over, and that the officers be restrained from interfering with the plant, lease or contract of the company and that all persons be restrained from levying on the property of the concern. Clark and Woodside allege they are creditors of the company. The court appointed Robert G. Woodside as receiver, his bond being $10,000.

Purchaser Was Not Satisfied.

H. J. Heinz filed a statement in the suit brought by George Vogel, for use, to compel him to carry out an agreement made to purchase a license under two patents to manufacture and sell hollow concrete building blocks. Heinz claims the purchase was to be made providing he found everything as set forth, but that on investigation he discovered that at least seven other concerns were manufacturing under similar patents, some of which were even better. He asks that the hand money paid be returned.

These applications for charters were filed: The Lyman Independent Fire Company of Lower St. Clair township, to act as a local fire company; Church of the Redeemer, St. Joseph's Greek Catholic Beneficiary association, Orphans' Asylum of the Holy Family. The latter organization purposes to establish a home and school for orphans, regardless of race or creed, and the following are named as directors: The Rev. Caesar Tomaszenski, Dr. Leon Sadowsky, Robert T. McElroy, Shiney F. Heckert, James Negley Cook, John Bunnette and Jan N. Horoveyski.

Frank N. Helt has filed exceptions to the report of the viewers on the grading of Vine street, Allegheny. He was assessed $315 benefits and $350 damages, and asks that he be awarded $2,000 damages.

Annie E. Delp has brought suit to recover $4,100 from John A. Bell. The two were partners in a furniture business in Allegheny, and in 1898 were burned out and a receiver appointed. There was a mutual agreement, she alleges, that neither should draw from the capital of the concern, but that Bell notified her that he had drawn $3,300, offering to turn over to her his life insurance policy, which he later refused to give up. She claims to have also assumed an $800 note.

More Harwick Mine Suits.

Two more suits for damages were entered against the Allegheny Coal Company, growing out of the Harwick mine disaster. Salina Kirkwood asks for $10,000 for the death of her son, Irvin, aged 16, and Harriett Parry asks for a like sum for the death of her son, James Parry, Jr.

The viewers on the damage by grade of Superior avenue, Allegheny, from Stayton street to Superior avenue viaduct, have filed a report in which they claim to have considered the damages suffered by property holders between Home street and the viaduct, but have not assessed the property with benefits to pay these damages, but have charged the same to the city for the reason that the property had already been assessed benefits for the former grade.

Judge Buffington allowed the petition in involuntary bankruptcy against the Somerset Packing Company to be withdrawn. The creditors of the company explained that a compromise had been effected.

In quarter sessions court an order was made releasing H. W. Bair from jail, where he had been placed for contempt of court for not paying for his wife's support according to the court's order. The money has been paid and Bair was given his freedom.

Upon a petition of citizens of Bridgeville viewers were appointed to ascertain the advisability of erecting a bridge over Laughlins run.

Homer W. Thomas was appointed to act as constable of Montooth borough.

The South Side Trust Company of Pittsburgh has been appointed guardian for the estates of Elmer J. Bier and Harry L. W. Bier, children of Christian Bier; also for Eldora M. Martin, Raveuna E. Martin, Dallas K. Martin and Elizabeth M. Martin, children of Elizabeth M. Martin, late of Allegheny county.

NO OTHER BASSO NEEDED.

Deputy Marshal William Henry Witnessed the Discomfiture of Deep-Voiced Singer.

William Henry, deputy United States marshal, was in Oil City recently talking to his old friend, John Thebold, who was standing at the desk of the Central hotel, of which he is proprietor. Thebold is much interested in musical affairs and for some days had been engaging singers to take part in a musical program to be given in Oil City. Thebold is himself a singer of repute and in conversation his voice booms like a brace of Japanese batteries.

While Mr. Henry and Thebold were standing at the desk a man entered, and after inquiring of the bellboy where the concertmeister was, appreached Thebold. In a voice that seemed to come from his boots, he asked:

"Do you want to hire a basso profundo?"

Thebold gathered himself together and in tones that apparently came from the cellar beneath, responded:

"No."

The applicant started in surprise and with the remark, "No other basso singers needed where that voice is," went away in thoughtful mood.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

Tickets with seven-day limit, good in coaches only, on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 8:50 p. m. daily.

SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB WILL HOLD ITS INITIAL BANQUET

Dr. Maxwell, President of the National Educational Association, Will Be Present.

THIS IS HIS FIRST VISIT HERE

The most important event of the season in local educational circles is the meeting in Pittsburgh this week of the Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club. It is to be in the shape of a banquet at the Colonial hotel, Sixth street, on Saturday next, at which the principal speaker will be Dr. William H. Maxwell, who is described by the officers of the club as "the first superintendent of Greater New York schools and the foremost educational author and leader in America." Dr. Maxwell is not only at the head of the school system in the metropolis, but is president of the greatest educational organization in the world, the National Educational association, with over 35,000 members.

J. M. MORRIS,
Superintendent of Homestead Schools.

WILLIAM H. MASCWELL,
Superintendent of New York City Schools.

The Pennsylvania Schoolmasters' club is only four years old, but is a remarkably vigorous youngster as shown by some of its methods, notably its success in bringing Dr. Maxwell to Pittsburgh where he has never before appeared as a speaker. A special committee representing the club, consisting of J. P. Stephens, J. M. Norris and A. C. McLean, was sent to New York to present the matter personally to Dr. Maxwell.

Composition of the Club.

The Schoolmasters' club is a confederation of existing educational organizations such as the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny county principals' associations and like bodies which, however, do not lose their individuality in the new club. The leading spirit in its organization was and is Prof. J. P. Stephens, principal of the Hiland schools, who has been its president from its inception. Its other officers are Milo H. Miller of Knoxville, vice president; J. M. Norris of Homestead, secretary, and R. C. Barris of Allegheny, treasurer.

The subsidiary organizations are entitled to one member on the board of directors for every 10 of their respective memberships, the present board consisting of Samuel Andrews, A. C. McLean, C. B. Cooke and J. P. Stephens representing the Pittsburgh Principals' association; W. A. Meloney and R. C. Barris, Allegheny; Messrs. Squibb and Fritz, McKeesport; Grant Norris and G. H. Lamb, Braddock; J. M. Norris, Homestead, and C. E. Dickey, M. H. Miller, S. S. Baker, W. E. Borger and W. S. Bryan the Allegheny County Round Table. Other organizations will soon be represented, making the club a state rather than merely a local organization. It already includes nine of the 13 state normal school principals among its membership, as well as many college presidents, some of the recent acquisitions being Drs. G. E. Reed of Dickinson college, Moffit of Washington and Jefferson, Crawford of Allegheny, Ferguson of Westminster and others.

Chose a Modest Name.

The new club is modest as well as energetic. It might have been appropriately named with the more high-sounding title of the Pittsburgh Institute of Psychology, the Pennsylvania Academy of Pedagogical Science or the Amalgamated Association of Bad Boy Bouncers, but it wasn't. Its members were content to be known by the old-fashioned and almost obsolete term of "schoolmasters," but were determined to infuse such life into the new club as to show there was nothing antiquated about it but the name.

Everybody connected with the schools in a supervisory capacity is eligible to membership and the club's territory is not confined to Allegheny county nor even to Western Pennsylvania, as its name indicates. Its object is to cultivate professional advancement and pedagogical research with a large allowance for the social feature, as shown by the coming banquet at which, according to official announcement, "each member is expected to bring his wife, and may bring five friends." About 500 are expected at the banquet, which is being arranged by A. C. McLean, C. E. Dickey and W. A. Meloney.

The Old and New Teacher.

This meeting and banquet will afford an excellent opportunity to contrast the old time pedagogue with the modern educator. The latter does not answer to the name of pedagogue. He poses, rather, as pedagogist, psychologist and doctor of philosophy, and while, in many cases, he is all of these, it often happens that he does not measure up to the standard of any of them. But the modern pedagogue is suave, sleek, well fed, well bred and usually well paid and well respected. He hobnobs with politicians to hold his job and with savants to hold up his literary and scientific reputation and is, withal, a thoroughly all-round good citizen, well deserving the respect reposed in him as an ornament to society and a pillar of the church.

Little wonder that he denies relationship with the old-timer for he knows he is a bright and shining illustration of the marvelous evolution of the pedagogue.

The old-time schoolmaster was a darling specimen. He is said to have been usually a curious mixture of ignorance, conceit and vanity. He was despised and rejected of men and was the butt of ridicule from Shakespeare to Bill Nye, running the gauntlet in the intervening ages of all the merry wags and wits, notably Goldsmith, Irving, Dickens and Saxe. He is described in the character of Ichabod Crane by Washington Irving in the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," as follows:

Irving's Ichabod Crane.

The cognomen of Crane was not inapplicable to his person. He was tall but exceedingly lank, with narrow shoulders, long arms and legs, hands that dangled a mile out of his sleeves, feet that might have served for shovels and his whole frame most loosely hung together. His head was small and flat at top, with huge ears, large green glassy eyes and long snipe nose, so that it looked like a weathercock perched upon his spindle neck to tell which way the wind blew. To see him striding along the profile of a hill on a windy day with his clothes fluttering and bagging about him, one might have mistaken him for the genius of famine descending upon the earth, or some scarecrow eloped from a cornfield.

To all of which Irving adds, as a sort of climax of odium:

"Of course he came from Connecticut, which supplies the rest of the country with schoolmasters and wooden nutmegs."

John G. Saxe, too, humorously belabors the old timer, especially to his pedantry and cruelty, in rhyme about as follows:

Righte learned is ye pedagogue,
Fulle apt to reade an' spelle;
And eke to teach ye parts of speeche,
And strappe ye urchins welle.
For as 'tis meete to bathe ye feete
Ye aching head to mende,
Ye younker's pate to stimulate
He beates ye other end!

But past are all his glories. The very place where once he triumphed is forgot. He has been unceremoniously jostled aside by modern progress. He exists now only in literature and in the fond recollections of a few croakers who say the schools are not as good as they were 50 years ago. He has given way to a better and a higher type. Think of the Schoolmasters' club, composed of Ichabod Cranes, banqueting at the Colonial next Saturday! Impossible!

POST TO GIVE A DINNER.

Tendered to Col. Schoonmaker Upon His Recent Appointment.

Duquesne post, No. 259, G. A. R., will give a complimentary dinner to Col. James M. Schoonmaker at the Hotel Duquesne next Saturday evening.

Gen. William W. Blackmar, the recently-elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, has appointed Col. Schoonmaker senior aid-de-camp and chief of staff. The members of Duquesne post take this as an honor to their organization as well as to Col. Schoonmaker.

The dinner will be an entirely informal affair and will be confined to members of the post. The arrangements are in charge of Past Commander Charles O. Smith.

Wabash Cut-Off Has Been Put Into Service

Without any unusual ceremonies the new Wabash cut-off will be put into operation today. Train No. 16, which left Chicago at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, due to arrive in Pittsburgh this morning at 6:25, will be the first train to pass over the new roadbed. The putting into service of the new line necessitated a change in the entire schedule, which went into effect last midnight. Train No. 3, which formerly left Pittsburgh at 6:30, will leave at 6 o'clock in the morning. Train No. 27, which left Pittsburgh at 10 a. m., will continue to leave at that time, but will arrive at Hickory 15 minutes earlier. Train No. 15 will leave at 1 p. m. as usual, but will use the cut-off and arrive at Toledo at 9 p. m. No change was made on train 29; train 19 will continue to leave at 7:30 p. m., will use the cut-off and arrive at Toledo at 2:40 a. m. The eastern trains will run as follows: Train 28, arrive at 7:15 instead of 7 o'clock p. m.; train 2, arrive at 4 p. m. instead of 4:15; train 26, arrive at 1 p. m.; train 18, arrive at 7:25, and train 16, arrive at 6:25 a. m. instead of 6:30. Only the through trains will use the cut-off. The route which has been named the "old loop" contains several important towns for which train service is required. The service into Wheeling will continue, and a branch train has been established to meet all through trains. The branch train will run from Warrenton.

Plans for Vandalia Lines.

The plan decided upon by the Pennsylvania company for merging the Vandalia companies is for a consolidated company, with $35,000,000 capital. The project is to be submitted to the stockholders of the several companies at meetings to be held next month. The big company will be incorporated as the Vandalia Railroad Company and will include the Terre Haute & Indianapolis, St. Louis, Vandalia & Terre Haute; Terre Haute & Logansport, Logansport & Toledo and the Indianapolis & Vincennes. James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania company, will be president of the new company. It is understood that Benjamin McKeon will be general manager.

Traffic Club Election.

The next meeting of the Traffic club of Pittsburgh, to be held the latter part of this month, will be an interesting one. At this meeting the officers will be elected and there is to be lively competition for vice presidents. The term of the present officers expires December 12. The nominations have been made as follows: President, D. F. Hurd, now in office; first vice president, C. S. Beisterling, J. P. Magill and W. B. Everest; second vice president, F. A. Butterworth, W. A. Terry and J. T. Denniston; secretary, T. J. Walters, now in office; treasurer, W. B. Taffner, now in office.

P. & L. E. Changes.

Two important changes in the mechanical department of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie were announced yesterday. W. H. Jenkins has been made assistant foreman of the round house at McKees Rocks, to fill a vacancy caused by the promotion of C. L. Hinsdale. The latter has been appointed general foreman of the new roundhouse and shops at Hazleton, which were opened recently.

May Build Connecting Link.

The Monongahela & Washington railroad is to be connected with the Chartiers Valley road, and Meadow Lands is named as the point where the junction is likely to be affected. The charter of the Meadow Lands and the Zedlker roads have passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania company.

Railroad Notes.

J. C. Bland, assistant engineer of bridges of the Pennsylvania lines, is inspecting the bridges.

The travel on account of the political campaign is greater than during any previous one, especially in Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio.

Local passenger officials expect a big business from Pittsburgh to western points on account of the low winter tourist rates established.

S. R. Rankin, chief clerk to General Superintendent of Passenger Transportation Charles Watts, of the Pennsylvania lines, returned yesterday from a visit to the world's fair.

Porter Orders Automobile.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—(Copyright Cable.)—Gen. Horace Porter has at last joined the ranks of automobilists and will, it is understood, take up the sport as much as his diplomatic duties will permit of. The ambassador has just ordered a 20-horse power Hotchkiss and will probably make a tour this winter in the south of France.

AN OLD SCHEME WAS RECALLED

Receipt of Letter by a Local Woman Similiar to Old-Time-Swindle.

DEAD MAN'S MINING STOCK

By the receipt of letter from an alleged mining company by a woman in the East End several days ago who had but recently been bereft of her husband, announcing that her husband had made all but a final payment of $35 on a large block of mining stock, a gigantic swindle of some years ago worked out of St. Louis and Cincinnati was recalled. The woman, who had been a Cincinnatian at one time, recalled the old scheme, and knowing her husband to have no affiliation with mining ventures, paid no heed to the communication, which, by the way, was addressed to her husband.

The scheme by which two men became possessed of several hundred thousand unearned and unclean dollars and for which they were never convicted, but driven out of business, at least for a time, was novel in conception.

After purchasing a small tract of practically worthless property in the mining region of the west, they incorporated a stock company with a string of officers equal to the carrying capacity of the width of their letterheads. Handsomely engraved stock certificates illustrating a carload of gold leaving the mines were produced. Then, having intrenched themselves in a suite of well-furnished offices, the twain set out and subscribed for daily and weekly papers from cities and towns throughout the country. These they scanned daily with special attention to the obituary columns.

As soon as an announcement of the death of a man of wealth and affairs was noted, a letter would be addressed to the deceased announcing that but $35 or $50 was still upaid on his option of $2,000 or $3,000 worth of certificates of the company and trusting that a hasty remittance would follow, as the mine showed great prospects and that the stock would be forfeited, "according to contract," unless the remittance was made. An account would be open for the deaceased at once on the company's books, showing payment with the balance as stated.

Hundreds of these letters were often sent out in a day, and when they reached their destination generally found grief-stricken widows and relatives with sufficient financial means not to consider the truth of the transaction and ready and willing to send on the money and pass the circumstance from their minds.

As dead men can tell no tales, it was difficult and practically impossible to obtain convictions, so well had the schemers screened themselves, but the police finally set on their trail so hotly that they disappeared with their ill-gotten gains.

Many Hurt in Trolley Crash.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 5.—An electric car bound from this city to Long Beach, carrying 33 passengers, had stopped near Compton today when a work car containing 40 Mexican laborers, which had been closely following, crashed into it at full speed. Not one person on the passenger car escaped, some of them receiving frightful injuries. Motorman Seamans of the work car was perhaps fatally injured.

Hazelwood Couple Celebrated Their 50th Wedding Anniversary

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM T. PATTERSON.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. William T. Patterson of Blair street, Hazelwood, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The marriage ceremony was performed at the Methodist Episcopal church of Brownsville, on November 2, 1854, by the Rev. Dr. McCreedy, since deceased. Among the 75 guests who assembled to help this worthy couple observe this note-worthy anniversary, were nine of their children and 16 grand-children. Mr. Patterson is a retired riverman after having spent 50 years of his life on the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Even during the civil war he was on the water, serving three years of that time as a volunteer in the United States Navy. Mrs. Patterson's maiden name was Hartranft, she being a cousin of the ex-governor of that name. Both Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have passed the three score year and ten point, yet both are still hale and hearty. The celebration of last Wednesday was a very enjoyable affair.

Aronson-Friedman Co.
436 FOURTH AVENUE,
Will Buy or Sell
REAL ESTATE
No matter where located. If you want to buy or sell property of any description, fill out attached coupon and mail to us.

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436 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Please send your representative to see me at once—
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ADDRESS ____________________

Before Treatment. After Treatment.
PIMPLES OR BLACKHEADS,
Warts, Moles, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Smallpox Pittings, Freckles, Liver Spots, Enlarged Pores, Moth, Tan, or any Eruption of the Skin. Deep Wrinkles
or a sallow or cloudy complexion. I can make your complexion as clear and clean as nature intended same to be. Consultation free and confidential. Office Hours, 9-6. Write for booklet, postage 2 cents. Call or write.
Phone 2074-R Grant.
A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Suite 503-504 Nixon Theater Bldg., Sixth Ave.

"Bless Me," Said a Lady, "I Didn't Know There Was So Attractive a Department in Pittsburgh"

The lady in question made this remark in our store the other day. She had visited our Ladies' Department for the first time and was delighted to find the surroundings so charming.

But that lady's experience is the experience of all who come here. We opened this new department on the second floor with a single object in view. That was, to cater to the wants of the fair sex as no other concern has ever done. We made the department as home-like in its appointments as possible—as attractive as anyone could desire.

It is worth your while to come here to see our new department, even if you haven't the slightest notion of making a purchase at the present time.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.
Take Elevator to Second Floor.

THE FUR DEPARTMENT

Every lady hereabout owes it to herself to see our display of Furs. Not only because of the beauty of the goods, but also because the values are the best that you can possibly secure. We know what your verdict will be once you become acquainted with this department.

Special Fur Sets at Special Prices.

We shall offer this week a beautiful set of Isabella or Sable Fox, comprising a splendid Scarf of double length, with two large brushes and a good size Muff. You are requested to investigate elsewhere and find out what the price is. We know you'll admit there is no such value in town at.......... **$16.50**

Another Fur special consists of a set of good Mink, either dark or light color, with a Scarf of extra length and embellished with cord tassel—a further touch of beauty is added by the ornament trimming and four fox tails. The Muff is of good size and new shape. You'll readily concede that this set is worth at least 50 per cent more than our price of.......... **$16**

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN FURS—THE BEST OF EACH KIND WILL BE FOUND IN THE LADIES' DEPARTMENT AT THE SURPRISE.

LADIES' SUITS

That Will Advertise This Wide-Awake Department.

TREMENDOUS VALUES

We have assembled a lot of our suits and marked them—"$15 for choice"—although the prices averaged double that in many cases. Any person can see that at a glance, for they are beautifully tailored and are made of cheviot, broadcloth, covert and fancy mixtures—in either 24, 30 or 42-inch lengths, the new Tourist coat or tight-fitting effects. You'll do well to come early tomorrow if you want to take advantage of this very unusual bargain, for the lot is certain to be closed out quickly at our special price of.......... **$15**

SPECIAL SALE OF SILK WAISTS $2.98 and up

Nothing is too good for Surprise customers, so this week we shall place on sale several thousand elegant Silk Waists at the following special prices: $2.98, $3.98, $5, $6.50 and $7.50. About 50 styles to select from in all the late colors and effects—and comprising the most desirable materials of the day—peau de sole, peau de chine, crepe de chine, the new chiffon-taffeta, etc.

Ladies' wanting Silk Waists embodying all up-to-date features and at money-saving prices, are invited to see this assortment.

The New Umbrella Skirts $7.50

Something different from what you're accustomed to seeing—made of broadcloth, cheviot, velvet and fancy mixtures—either strapped effect or perfectly man-tailored. All are 15-gore and have the full flare at bottom, forming the umbrella shape now so much the vogue. These skirts are decidedly handsome and are extraordinary value at $7.50 to $20.

In the Men's Dept.---Special Surprise Sale No. 396

Men's Suits, Topcoats, Overcoats and Raincoats, at $12

This sensational offer will attract the attention of the thousands of men who know this store and understand that we sell everything exactly as advertised.

The $12 Suits include Black Thibets, Black Clays, Fancy Worsteds, Brownish effects, stripes and fancy mixtures, etc.—every garment tailored in our own workshop.

The Top Coats at $12 include Coverts, Blacks, Oxfords and Grays—all have silk sleeve linings.

The $12 Overcoats include plain Kerseys, Irish Frieze, Oxfords; with or without belts—heavy weights for real winter weather—and very long—44 to 52 inches from collar to bottom; silk and satin sleeve lining.

The $12 Cravenette Raincoats are of surpassing beauty and include plain Black, Gray and Tan.

You know these are all big bargains, else The Surprise Store would not advertise them.

SALE ENDS NEXT FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

THE SURPRISE STORE

531, 533 AND 535 PENN AVENUE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Thursday at Three A Story by **David Graham Phillips.**

Sunday Home Journal Section

November 6, 1904

The Editors Point of View

IN a recent article in the North American Review on "The Educated American Woman" occurs this paragraph:

"Were I painter, did I wish to depict on canvas the typical American wife, I should put a calico dress upon her, tie a gingham apron 'round her waist, and paint her with an intellectual face, all eager, searching—searching for dust. In no other country in the world, except in the United States, will one find a woman in checked gingham apron presiding at the washtub, and stopping between rubs to go into the parlor to help her only little daughter over a difficult part of Schubert or Wagner on the piano! In no other country will one find a wife washing dishes, cooking, sweeping, dusting, scrubbing, putting patch upon patch and darn upon darn for ten hours during the day, then spending her evenings helping her two children with their lessons in geometry and physics. And in no other country, except among the peasantry, will one find the mother of a three-weeks-old infant doing her own housework and taking care of her child besides!"

The picture is not overdrawn. Memory recalls a middle-aged matron of Vermont who lived in one of the small cities of that state. She was a member of the local school board, president of a Browning club, an able writer on political economy, and she did all her own housework, even to the laundry, and her own and her daughter's clothing was made very creditably by herself. She was an excellent cook and a member of a chafing dish club. It is true that her intellectual interests were sometimes at war with her household duties and she has been known to stop the kneading of a loaf of bread in order to settle an argument over certain lines of Poe in "The Ring and the Book." She had a well ordered home and two rather attractive children. She was an earnest church worker, and lacked, apparently but in one respect—esthetic appreciation of color. Possibly it was some such character who inspired the words quoted above. Yet one fails to see why such a woman should be regarded with commiseration. There is no reason why a woman who has cultivated not only the arts of the home, but has also ventured into civic work and has schooled her brain to understand and appreciate the masters of music and art, should not be looked upon with the keenest admiration. She has achieved much, has fulfilled her possibilities. It is her pride that it is so, and it is women such as these who have been the mothers of the men who have made this country great beyond all others in so many lines of activity. Depict the American woman "searching for dust?" Nay, rather depict her searching for something more and greater in life to learn, and to do.

IT is not generally known that Florence Nightingale still lives. It has been 50 years since the day she started on her noble and self-sacrificing work. It was on October 21, 1854, that she embarked on her journey for the Crimea, to nurse the British soldiery. Today she is a little invalid lady of 84, living in a quiet street near Hyde park and seldom coming in touch with the activities of the outside world. She was the younger daughter of a Mr. William Shore Nightingale of Embery Park, Hampshire, and very early in life gave evidence of her deep interest in philanthropy. Though the daughter of a wealthy man with no need to work, she went deeply into the study of hospitals and nursing, as they existed in England and the continent. She was an efficient, capable woman, but she proved this gloriously later. A few weeks of the Crimean campaign showed how ill-equipped the British soldiers were for the work which lay before them. Appalling descriptions came back to England of the ghastly sufferings, the horrible deaths of the wounded, who had to be sent across the Black sea to Scutari for hospital attention. The mismanagement of affairs was a scandal. Men died unattended, save by their own wounded comrades. The state of the hospital itself was one of the utmost filth and disorder. These reports aroused a great burst of indignation in England. Then it was that Florence Nightingale volunteered to go out to the east and organize the hospitals. This was before the days of the new woman, remember, when it was almost considered a crime for women to think their own thoughts. Miss Nightingale's offer was accepted, and with a volunteer band of 38 women she sailed for Scutari. Four thousand sick and wounded were packed in the hospital, and the task seemed far too great for a hundred men, let alone 40 women. During the first month Florence Nightingale worked for 20 hours a day, and her helpers were not behind her in labor and devotion. The army surgeons at first proved a great stumbling block to progress, as they declined to have anything to do with the new state of affairs. It was the tact and diplomacy of Miss Nightingale which finally won them over to hearty co-operation. Gradually order came out of chaos. Clean linen replaced dirty rags, and suitable food the carelessly-cooked rations. It is no wonder that the men worshiped the woman who had made this miracle. They kissed her shadow as she passed. Later more nurses were sent out and gradually the British hospitals in the Crimea became models of good management. Two years later Florence Nightingale, her duty done, returned quietly home, avoiding the public welcome which awaited her. Queen Victoria sent her a jeweled ornament bearing the words "Blessed are the merciful." A public national testimonial was offered her, and she chose to decline any personal reward and instead a fund was raised to found "an institute for the training, sustenance and protection of nurses and hospital attendants. Subscriptions poured in and as a result the Nightingale Home at St. Thomas' hospital was founded as a perpetual memorial to this brave woman.

Lives such as Florence Nightingale's we do well to remember. Her story will live for centuries, and better still, her work has been the starting point of a revolution in army hospital work. Even though she were forgotten, the good she has done can never die.

THE whole duty of a sister, as practiced by many a girl with brothers, is a purely selfish one. She will go out with her brothers when no other escort is offered, and only for the sake of the jaunt, making no effort to be agreeable or entertaining. She will spend his money for candy or chiffons without a word of thanks. She never offers to play his accompaniments if he sings, she is only pleasant to his friends when she thinks they may be of use to her at some time. She will wear his most cherished necktie or scarf pin without asking his permission, ignores his wishes and his feelings with a sang froid which is the acme of selfishness. But mind you, we are not saying a word of how the brothers act, for there are two sides to every story. There are many selfish and thoughtless brothers who would no more think of paying even the small attentions that courtesy demands to their sisters than they would of sticking their hand in a red hot grate. Very often there is fault on both sides. America might readily take a lesson from Germany in this respect, for in the Teutonic family brothers and sisters are usually devoted friends and companions. In an occasional family on this side of the water one sees the same state of affairs, but it is the exception rather than the rule. Yet, if she would, the sister might do a great deal for her brothers. Girls are more keen of perception than boys and mature earlier. It will be easy for the sister, then, to teach her brother the small things of courtesy which social life demands, and to point out to him, by suggestion rather than by direct advice, just what he ought to do and say and be at critical and embarrassing moments. Good-natured comradeship will go far toward establishing mutual confidence. If you like to dance or drive with your brother, tell him so, by all means, and if you do not like to give him your company, try to find out the real reason, and you may learn that it is your shortcomings instead of his. If he has any small talent which might be cultivated with pleasure and profit, and you can help him, by all means do so, and request his opinion and help in your own affairs. Brothers are usually only too glad to be of assistance or protection to their sisters' interests. If he is making undesirable friends it may well be the sister's duty to see that he is thrown with another and a better class of associates, and the best way to effect this is decidedly not by snubbing the undesirables, for if you do his resentment will very properly be aroused. And likewise, if, in his hobble-de-hoy age he is disposed to wear gaudy raiment, such as broad plaid waistcoats, or loud patterned ties, a little good-natured—very good-natured—banter and a few cautiously dropped hints will make him see the error of his ways. Indeed, the best way to perform the whole duty of a sister is by making a pleasure of it in the first place and letting the question of duty out of the matter at once. It is a fact to be deplored that in many families there seems to be nothing of congeniality or friendship between the various members, and were these but cultivated it would go far toward making American home life the most beautiful in the world.

When there is more than one girl in a family, comunity of interests is sure to follow in some degree between them, even though they clash at times. But with a brother and a sister it is a different matter. A man's tastes and ideas differ very widely from those of a girl, and if the two can interchange thought and ideas, the benefit will be mutual.

THE beauty doctors are at it, hammer and tongs. The question in dispute is "shall we wash our faces or not?" And how the controversy does rage! If we go unscrubbed until it is settled we will become the rich tan color of Queen Isabella's linen, who vowed she would not change until a certain besieged city had fallen. She waited three years. So when your dressmaker hands you a sample of Isabella colored broadcloth and tells you it is the very color for your winter suit, you can indulge in a quiet chuckle. But we must return our "moutons," which are to carry out the simile a very woolly flock indeed. For instance, one of the leading beauty doctors comes forth with a dictum like this, "Never wash the face in the morning." (We may venture to give it a touch of suds in the afternoon, then?) "Instead use cold cream, rubbing it well in and carefully massaging all wrinkles. Then delicately but carefully wipe off the cold cream with a soft bit of flannel." Other beauty doctors, more daring, tell us that if the face is bathed at all it must be in oil. Here and there are certain ones who hold that lukewarm water, with a spoonful of their own special skin preparation, is the thing, and that oil and cold cream must never, never, never touch the skin. With all due respect to these estimable men and women who do their best to make plain people passable (and surely 'tis a noble work, albeit a hard one) their debate looks more like a bid for notoriety rather than a real expression of well-formed, well-studied opinion. They strongly need an infusion of common sense. Take, for instance, the cold cream rub and the careful massage. While madame is putting in a quarter of an hour or so doing this, who is going to see that breakfast is properly served, that the children are induced to rise and that the proper list goes to the grocerman? And laying aside these considerations, how would madame feel after her cold cream rub? Rather greasy and unrefreshed and unclean, we suspect. And as for an oil bath, try it just once and see if you enjoy the slippery smoothness of it, and the after feeling of the skin. Moreover, these oily baths for the skin are not cleanly. A skin treated in this manner will collect much more of the floating dirt and soot with which Pittsburgh is cursed, than one treated to a bath with soap and water and a flesh brush. Nay, let those wander after these strange gods of the dressing table who will, but if we desire that cleanliness which is next to godliness we will not be wooed away from hot water and cold water, and plenty of it, combined with good pure soap and vigorously applied with a flesh brush or a clean cloth.

Cleanliness is next to godliness, says the time-worn adage. Certainly the first move of the missionary in the slums is to teach the proper uses of the bath tub, and then cultivate morality. Moreover, cleanliness of person goes far toward health. Likewise, following in a direct sequence, health means at least some small meed of beauty. Therefore let the woman who desires a beautiful complexion think on this matter in the strictly sensile way. Then she will realize that good proper hours, outdoor exercise, plain food and a cheerful temper will do far more for her health and her looks than oil baths and massage, no matter how faithfully administered.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. N. M'KINNEY.....$2.00
307 Conrid St., Braddock, Pa.

MRS. WILLIAM ROWSWELL, JR.....$1.00
Mt. Oliver, Pa.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letters valueless. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letteh out of the contest.

MOCK LOBSTER SALAD—Two heads of celery, one head of lettuce, three eggs. Chop the celery together fine; boil the eggs hard, remove the shells and put the eggs in beet juice for one-half hour, after which chop coarse and put with the celery and lettuce.

Dressing for salad—One teaspoonful of mustard, yoke of one egg, half a teacup of cider vinegar, half a teaspoonful of salt, two dashes of pepper, one teaspoonful of butter. Cook together until a little thicker than cream. Set aside and let cool, after which pour over the mixture. Serve on lettuce leaf.

Favorite snow cake—One cup of butter creamed in large bowl. Then add one and a half cups of flour and stir very thoroughly together. Then add one cup of corn starch and one cup of water in which three teaspoons of baking powder (Royal) have been dissolved. Add whites of eight eggs and two cups of pulverized sugar well beaten together. Flavor to taste, using one teaspoon each of lemon and vanilla. Bake in large loaf and frost.

MRS. J. W. G., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

AN old colored woman of Mississippi was asked if her husband liked chicken. "Do he like chicken?" she exclaimed. "If he can't git a chicken no other way he'll turn round and buy one." So first get your chicken, and then try these croquettes. They will be the best you ever tasted: One chicken, boned and run through the grinder; one can mushrooms chopped very fine and boiled in their own liquor, one pint bread crumbs soaked in water and pressed dry before using. Put the crumbs in a sauce pan mix with them four eggs (whole), well beaten and one-quarter pound butter, half-pint sweet cream, a little minced parsley, salt and pepper and a dash of onion juice. Stir constantly until the mixture is well cooked and is quite stiff. Then mix it with the chicken and mushrooms (drained) and beat well. Put it aside in a flat dish until thoroughly chilled, make into croquettes, dip in egg and cracker crumbs, powdered, fry in hot lard and drain, keeping them hot. Serve at once. And apropos if housekeepers insisted upon having their hot dishes steaming and their cold dishes cold there would be more good tables in the land. Whoever tries this recipe for chicken croquettes will help others to "laugh and grow fat."

And what will produce a real Sunny Jim smile is my Creole sweet pickles, the best ever. Am I not a good advance agent? Slice with their peeling on small fresh cucumbers, having the slices thin. Soak for one hour in weak alum water, drain and drop into clear cold water for a few minutes, and then put on to boil in fresh alum water. In half an hour remove the kettle from the range. Make a syrup, pound for pound adding barely enough water to dissolve the sugar. If you have four pounds of the cucumbers, take one pint of the best cider vinegar. Into the syrup put the cucumbers, some stick cinnamon and mace. Boil until transparent. Take out the spices and boil the syrup down until it is thick and rich. Pour it over the sliced cucumbers and let it get perfectly chilled, when you must add a small quantity of white mustard and any desired number of boiled raisins. Now doesn't that sound good? Well, it is.

MRS. E. G. N., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I SEND two recipes which some of the readers of the Journal may like to have. Cold tomato sauce—Half-peck ripe tomatoes, peel and cut in small pieces. Drain in a seive six hours, then add half a cup of salt, one ounce mustard seed, one gill nasturtium seed, one root of horseradish grated, two roots of celery cut fine, three chopped peppers, one teaspoonful each of ground mace, cinnamon and allspice, cover with cider vinegar. Put away in air-tight jars. This can be made without the horseradish and nasturtium seed, but is nicer with them.

Euchred ripe cucumber—Pare the cucumbers and take out the seeds, cut in thin slices lengthwise and put them in a jar and cover with cider vinegar. Let them stand 24 hours, then pour off the vinegar and make a syrup of it, allowing to one gallon of vinegar four pounds of sugar, two tablespoons of cloves, one tablespoon of mace and one and a half ounces of cinnamon, spices whole and tied and in a bag. Boil the sliced cucumbers in the syrup until they are a little tender. Take them out and boil down the syrup for 45 minutes, and pour hot over the pickles.

L. W. C., Swissvale, Pa.

GREEN tomato pickles—Take eight pounds of green tomatoes and chop fine, add four pounds of brown sugar and boil down three hours, add a quart of vinegar, a teaspoonful each of mace, cinnamon and cloves and boil about 15 minutes, let cool and put in jars or other vessels.

Tomato preserves—Scald and peel carefully small tomatoes, not too ripe (yellow pear shaped are best), prick with a needle to prevent bursting, add equal amount of sugar by weight, let lie over night, then pour off all juice into preserving kettle and boil until it is a thick syrup, clarifying with white of an egg, and tomatoes and boil carefully until they look transparent. A piece or two of root ginger or one lemon to a pound of fruit sliced and cooked with the fruit may be added.

Horseradish cocked—First take beef broth and put on stove and leave boil, add a little thickening of flour and water, then add horseradish grated, leave cook a few minutes, add pinch salt and small piece of butter. Take from stove and add an egg beaten into it. Can be eaten either hot or cold.

Lancashire pie—Take cold beef or veal, chop and season as for hash, have ready hot mashed potatoes, seasoned as if for table, and put in shallow pan or baking dish first a layer of meat then a layer of potatoes and so on until dish is heaping full, smooth over top of potatoes and make little holes, in which place bits of butter. Bake until a nice brown.

Nutmegs—Always grate nutmegs at the blossom end first. If corks are too large to go into a bottle, throw them into hot water a few minutes and they will soften.

MRS. W. J. C., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

POTATO puffs—One cup mashed potatoes, one teaspoonful of butter, one egg, half-cup milk. Season to taste. Beat the egg light and melt the butter, add to the mashed potatoes with milk. Season and beat until light. Fill greased popover pan and bake brown in quick oven.

Breaded eggs—Slice cold hard-boiled eggs, dip each slice in beaten egg, salt and pepper, then roll in cracker crumbs. Leave in cool place for an hour and fry in deep fat to a rich brown. Drain and garnish with cress and serve with tomato sauce.

Corn oysters—Grate the corn from six ears and mix it with yolks of four eggs, beaten thoroughly, adding two tablespoonfuls of flour and seasoning to taste. Whip the whites to a stiff froth, stir them in and put a tablespoonful of the mixture for each oyster in the pan of hot lard and fry to a rich brown.

Cheese souffle—Place in a sauce pan two tablespoons of butter and when it is melted stir in heaping tablespoon of flour, letting it cook for a minute or two (but not color) then add gradually half a cupful of milk, stirring constantly until smooth and thoroughly blended. Season with a half-teaspoonful of salt, a dash of cayenne pepper and a few drops of onion juice. Remove from the fire and beat in the yolks of two eggs and a large cupful of grated cheese. Replace on the fire and cook till the cheese is melted and the paste smooth. Pour into a buttered bowl and cool, add lightly the beaten whites of the eggs, mixing them in quickly. Turn at once in a souffle dish and bake 25 minutes in a hot oven. Serve immediately with toast.

MRS. W. R., JR., Mt. Oliver, Pa.

THERE is nothing the wife and mother so prides herself on as her economy, especially where the husbands "earn our bread by the sweat of the brow." Here are several uses for dried bread:

Porridge—Take the left-over bread and ends cut in dice, fill the dish and scald enough milk to pour over and not to leave dry. Serve hot with sugar and pepper and salt and butter each one, fixing to suit the taste. Children are especially fond of this dish and older ones, too, who like milk.

Fried biscuit—Take cold biscuit, cut in three slices, dip in thin egg batter made from one egg, a cup of milk, and enough flour to make a cream, season with salt and pepper and fry a golden brown in hot fat.

Brown Betty—I have seen many recipes for this pudding, but none like mine. Take enough dry bread to make a quart when scalded, the same as for dressing. Save all left-overs of dried fruits, prunes, apricots, peaches, in fact the more of a variety the better it takes. A pint of fruit, add a few raisins and currents, one egg, a half teaspoonful of all kinds of spice, one cup of sugar or as much as you like. Mix well and bake one hour. This will keep a long time and is good to slice cold like fruit cake. Can be served hot or cold.

Sauce for Brown Betty—A good sauce for any pudding. One tablespoonful butter, heaping full, half a cup of sugar, two tablespoons of flour, one teaspoon lemon extract, beat together till smooth, pour over one and a half pints of boiling water, let boil up once.

MRS. I. G. A., Emlenton, Pa.

STUFFED PEPPERS—Select good sized peppers, cut off tops for caps, and remove seeds, lay in salt water over night. In the morning chop head of cabbage and head of celery or celery seed with a sprinkle of salt, stuff peppers full, tie on caps and pack in a crock, cover with diluted vinegar, put weight on top so all are submerged under the vinegar.

Devil's cake—Half cup butter, 1 cup sugar creamed together, 2 eggs beaten lightly, then add pinch of salt, half cup of milk and also one-half cup of water, 2 teaspoons good baking powder and flour to make a rather stiff dough. Also melt one-quarter cake of chocolate and add, mix well by beating after baking powder is added.

Icing for cake—One large cup sugar, butter size of a walnut and half-cup milk, with two tablespoonfuls of chocolate. Cook all together until it forms a soft ball when dropped in water. Take off stove, add a few drops of vanilla and beat until right consistency to spread on cake.

Green corn salad—Eighteen ears of green corn, 4 onions chopped fine, 2 green peppers, 1 large cabbage, 1 small cup salt, 2 quarts vinegar. Cook all together in 1 quart of the vinegar 15 minutes after it commences to boil. Take the other quart of vinegar, 2 coffee cups of sugar, 1 scant cup of flour, 2 teaspoons of tumeric and some celery seed and boil to thicken. Then add both mixtures together and cook for 10 minutes, stirring constantly, seal while hot. This is fine.

Cream candy—One cup sugar, half cup milk, small lump butter, cook until it forms a hard ball when dropped in water. Remove from fire, add a teaspoon vanilla, beat until stiff. Turn out on buttered plate, mark in squares when cold. Nuts chopped and added are very nice, also a large handful of cocoanut makes a rich cream.

MRS. G. B. G., Broughton, Pa.

SOMEONE asked for a recipe for sweet pickles. I have tried this with good results—Take whatever amount of pickles you have and let them come to a low boil, in strong salt water, take out and put in jar, take what vinegar you think will cover them, add a cupful of brown sugar and mixed spices to suit your taste. Let come to a boil, pour over pickles and seal.

I wish to add these two recipes, which are worth trying: Nut cutlets—Mix two cupfuls of chopped nuts, almonds and peanuts mixed, with one cup of mashed potatoes and a beaten egg, season with a half a teaspoon of salt and a dash of pepper and a teaspoonful of mushroom or tomato catsup, shape into cutlets, dredge well with bread crumbs and fry a golden brown. Toothpicks may be stuck in the small end of each cutlet to simulate the bone.

Veal croquettes—Stew two pounds of veal until tender, chop fine, add one cup raw oysters chopped, three eggs well beaten, season with butter, pepper and salt, add to this enough crackers or bread crumbs until just stiff enough to drop from a spoon. Fry in a hot griddle or frying pan.

MRS. N. McK., Braddock, Pa.

SINCE green tomato season is at hand I thought one or two recipes would prove useful to some of your readers.

Spanish relish—Chop fine one dozen large cucumbers, one dozen onions, four heads cabbage, one peck green tomatoes, drain tomatoes over night, heat one gallon vinegar, two and a half pounds brown sugar, 5 cents worth of mustard, mix all together and cook for about five minutes.

Sliced pickles—Slice and drain over night one peck green tomatoes, one-half peck onions sliced in the morning. Take and heat one gallon vinegar, two and a half pounds brown sugar, one-quarter pound each of ground cinnamon, cloves, mustard, ginger, tumeric, one-quarter teaspoon red pepper, pour over tomatoes and onions and cook 15 minutes.

MRS. F. C., Greenville, Pa.

I HAVE been reading the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau for some time, so I will send a good recipe for a pudding and sauce.

Steamed Fruit Pudding.—Take two eggs, two cups flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, one cup sugar, beat all together, add enough sweet milk to mix well, then one pint of sliced apple or any other fruit, and boil three hours.

Sauce for Pudding.—Take the yolk of one egg, one cup sugar, one tablespoonful flour, one cup butter, rub all together until smooth, then add one pint boiling water, boil one minute; then add beaten white of one egg. This sauce is delicious with apple or peach dumplings.

MRS. A. M. O'C., Moundsville, W. Va.

THIS Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau is a good thing, and it should and must be kept up. I am always thinking and looking for useful and economical recipes. Now that its cooler and many want to do away with the ice bill, I give an idea: Any grocer will give you an empty berry crate, take a large sized one and turn it on end, line the inside with wire mosquito netting, tack narrow strips of wood to the inside at even spaces so as to rest as many shelves as you like, paint the whole thing and you have a nice place to keep your eatables free from bugs or mice. These boxes are of value in several ways, as they are so strong with their hinges and iron clasps at each corner and a fine clasp and turn button to keep it securely closed. They are of much value to one for shirt waist boxes, shoe boxes, babies clothes, especially when one is dressed up very pretty with Swiss as a baby's hamper, because you can cover it up and keep all baby's finery nice and clean. I made a fine closet by taking two of these boxes and putting them in another packing box and dressed the box in chintz; it answered very well, as I was without any closet at all in my kitchen.

To clean or renovate furs of all colors. Half fill a stone jar with white cornmeal, place it on stove and heat meal as hot as you can bare the hands in it, stirring to prevent scorching, and put in piece at a time and rub till thoroughly clean, then beat out meal with a stick, heat further if needed for other pieces. The meal must be hot.

MRS. J. K. W., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

I'M SURE you'll all agree with me that this is the most mysterious story ever. Sherlock Holmes isn't in it, nor Macchievelli, either. It's the story of deep-laid plots and a fur garment that cost dollars and dollars, and a long time to select (and accept) and a little measly old fur neck piece that scarcely cost more than a few cents, that is to say, it only looked like a few cents when you took into consideration the dollars and dollars that the fur garment cost.

This is going to be an awfully hard story to tell—it's all so mixed-up-idy, so swift in action, once it gets going, and besides all this, it is a regular human interest story for it shows what a tremendous capacity for—for occultness may lie dormant in the most unsuspected men and women. I say occultness because I particularly wish to be polite and it's the only word that comes to my mind that I can use and still not seem to mean anything particular. But here's the story—now listen:

Once upon a time (this is not a fairy story, even if it does begin this way, I want you to remember)—once upon a time there was a girl and she got married. Not a strange thing for the girl to do since she was buxom and bonny and willin', but everybody said when she got married "well, 'pon my word I am surprised. I thought she would have married the Other Fellow." Well, she didn't marry him, but she did leave the Other Fellow rather lonely, for he had gone about with her a lot and seemed to really care for her more than a little, but after all, not enough to assume marital responsibilities—at least, that is what you'd be justified in thinking, for he let a brand new man come in on the field and walk off with the lady and there was a real nice big wedding that all the papers printed long stories about and the Other Fellow calmly took his position among the attendants and acted pretty and gave liberally from a well-filled purse and after the wedding and the wedding journey the Other Fellow chummed with the husband, and so it came to pass that he was accorded an enviable place on the list of intimates in the new household. Now, it came to pass that the Other Fellow, who had a lot of money and a very brotherly regard for the flame of other days, took it into his head to show his regard for the girl with whom he had been such good friends as maid and matron, so he would say to her every two or three times in a little while.

"Now do let me get you that sealskin coat you have been wanting so much—you know you perfectly adore it and your Hubby, dear old chap, while he would like to see you warmly and cosily encased in one, cannot afford the luxury, so what's the matter with my getting it for you, seeing I'm your good old friend and your husband's friend and the friend of all the friends of all the family. Do—be a sensible woman, I'll tell Hubby and talk to him about it, and I know he'll see things just as I do."

But the Bride of a Year or Two said no—Hubby might not like it—at least she didn't like to bring the matter up with him nor let the Other Fellow do it either, though she did want that coat more than a little bit, and so far as she was concerned she was willing to take it, seeing that the prospective donor was such a good old friend, and all the family knew the circumstances and the generosity which prompted the gift. Finally it came to pass that the Other Fellow's persuasions prevailed and the Bride of a Year or Two said she'd take the coat, though when she acquiesced she trusted to luck and the happy turn of circumstance to enable her to add the coveted garment to her stock of pretty clothes as she had consistently refrained from bringing the matter to the attention of her lawful and legal spouse. Now, the next thing you have to do, Gentle Reader, is to picture the Bride of a Year or Two and a relative meeting the Other Fellow downtown and eating a good substantial luncheon at the very best place in the burg preparatory to setting out to spend the afternoon selecting just the very fur coat she wanted—a perfect beauty, which was sent out to her address after he counted over the crisp one hundred dollar bills to the number of not a few.

Once arrived, the fur garment reposed unworn and unmolested for a day or two. How to "break the news to father" was beyond her. Then a brilliant thought struck her—a positively brilliant and eternally feminine thought. It was this—she would pawn that coat and then take the check and on that pawn broker's ticket she would erect a little fabrication, something after the fashion of old style story book tales.

And she did.

One evening the lights were burning just so in the cosy little library. The dinner had gone off like a charm. She herself was looking like an embodied dream of domestic happiness and content and Hubby, feeling to the uttermost ends of his well-kept finger tips the insidious satisfaction a mere man may take in the enjoyment of a dainty arranged home presided over by an eye-sweet angel of domesticity, was tilted back "just so-wise" in his easy chair lazily reading the evening paper when the wife of his legal bosom chirruped out——

"Oh, dearie, what do you think? I found a pawn ticket today and it has on it 'One Fur Garment: $50'—do you know I've a great notion to go down to that shop and look into the matter. I need furs and I've an idea this might be something pretty nice—what would you do about it?"

"Why, my love," came from Hubby behind the paper, "I think it might be all right—it might be worth while. Sometimes some pretty nice things get into those better-class shops, and if no one advertises for the ticket I'd just avail myself of my good luck."

Now you can imagine the sigh of huge relief that went up out of that womanly bosom, can't you? It was all fine and dandy—the dear Innocent swallowed the hook and the line and left nothing but the "pole" in the form of a delightsome pawn ticket in the hand of the gentle fisher lady.

Think how that coat would cause the eyes of all the Bridge Whisters to open wide and wider, and how gaily would that fur coat fit in with her new fall wardrobe. Ah! this was a happy world if one only knew how to manage things, thought the Bride of a Year or Two, as she sat demurely where the light would rest most becomingly upon her burnished brown tresses.

And while she was thinking over these things, Hubby evidently was having a think, too, for bimeby, he said, possibly she'd better give him that check—upon second thought it might be a rather grubby experience for the Little Woman to go down among dirty old pawn shops and run against pawn-shop people who might know her again and get her mixed up with their other customers.

No, he really couldn't think of letting her do it. Just give him the ticket and he'd see about it for her, so willingly the Bride of a Year or Two handed over the check and smiled a little smile of calm satisfaction in the gallantry of her dear Hubby and resigned herself to waiting for a day or two to see if anybody would advertise, as Hubby with his long business head and good, honest principles suggested. And she waited and she waited, and I may as well just break it to you here—she is still waiting.

After two or three anxious days Hubby walked into the house one evening with a little paste board box.

"There is your find, my dear," he said—or words to some such effect—as he handed the parcel to her. Well, she opened it and what do you think she came upon—what do you thing?—why nothing more nor less than a little twenty-five dollar neck piece!

It took all the presence of mind the Bride of a Year or Two could summon to take the measly old thing and say the proper and expected word, but let me tell you the rest. Two or three days later she went down to Hubby's office just about quitting time, and what did she behold but that lovely, lovely, lovely sealskin coat enveloping the shapely form of the typewriting little girl, who belonged to Hubby's office.

And I don't know any more about the affair, excepting that next Christmas one of the Bride of a Year or Two's poor relations got among her gifts a fur neck piece, which she found very acceptable and useful.

Mistress Pepys.

GRACE AND THE MEDAL

By GEORGE GORDON.

WITH an exclamation of surprise Grace Carthcart sprang to her feet.

"How dare you?"she stormed at the young man who was calmly slipping the slide back into the plate holder.

"I must take refuge behind the old argument that works of art should become public property," he said laughingly, as with a sweeping gesture he removed his hat. "You looked so charming as you lay asleep on the bank, with the dog guarding you, that human nature was not proof against the temptation. 'Pon my word, I am tempted to make a second exposure now. Your expression of anger would make a most charming contrast to the utter peacefulness of your sleeping pose. Would you mind holding that pose just a second?"

Godfrey Harriman slipped his head back under the black cloth and rapidly focused his camera.

"If you do not give me that picture this instant," she cried, "I shall have you arrested. I shall—oh, I shall cry," and finding force of no avail she straightway proceeded to bring into play woman's most effective weapon and dropped back on the bank dissolved in tears. She did not notice the faint click as Harriman, using the scale, roughly approximated the distance and made an exposure, but her fit of vexation vasted itself before he had had opportunity to replace the slide, and she suddenly awoke to the consciousness that he had carried out his threat.

"Beauty," her brindle bulldog, supplied her with an inspiration.

"Give me back those pictures," she demanded, "or I will set the dog on you."

"I say," he protested, "that's hardly fair."

She let go the leash and Harriman promptly climbed a tree. "Beauty" settled herself below with an air of one to whom all things come in time. Harriman sought a compromise.

"Let me have the first picture," he urged,"and I will give up the second."

"Both," she demanded.

"One," he insisted.

"Both, or I shall go for help and leave 'Beauty' here to guard you."

From the leather bag slung from his shoulder Harriman extracted two plates and dropped them at the foot of the tree. She ground them under her heel, and catching up 'Beauty's' leash strode off across the field.

Harriman watched them safely across the pasture and, with a smile, picked up his scattered apparatus and went off toward the hotel where he was stopping for a day on his camera trip.

Late that summer the camera craze struck Miss Cathcart. When she fell victim she pursued her work with the ardor of a full-fledged "fiend" and by the time she returned to town she had photographed every pretty nook a round Dorchester.

Like many amatuers, she made up in artistic appreciation what she lacked in technical education, and several of her prints were adjudged good enough to be entered at the annual exhibition by the Camera Club.

It was not until the last day of the show that she returned from an out-of-town visit to take in the exhibition, and the prizes had already been awarded. In great triumph she was led by her friends to the point in the gallery where her figure studies hung with a second prize medal. Thrilled by her unexpected success she stood rooted before her handiwork.

"Now show me the first prize picture," she demanded.

"It's for a pair of very pretty pictures," declared her escort, "but in technical work only they surpass yours." He led her across the way to where a carbon print carried the title "Beauty and the Beast." For a moment Grace stood rooted to the spot. The face did not show in the print, but for all that she recognized the first of the two pictures she had unwittingly sat for in the country that summer.

And she had supposed them destroyed! How the operator must have laughed in his sleeve at his deception and her defeat!

Just then her escort came triumphantly up with her rival in tow.

"Thought you might like to meet the man who defeated you," he said "May I present him?"

"I have to confess a double defeat to Mr. Harriman," she said coldly, and Harriman, catching the note of antagonism, smiled deprecatingly.

"Surely," he said, "Miss Cathcart, being an artist herself, cannot begrudge me my small triumph," and Grace, with a conscience guiltily reminiscent of pictures she herself had taken without the leave of the sitters, could only bow her head to hide her confusion.

Harriman, it seemed, was well acquainted with the people of her set, though he had gone but little into society. From this time on Grace met him constantly and found that, apart from his camera, he was a most likeable sort of a chap.

For a time she fenced any suggestion of undue warmth on his part, but in the end the proposal had to come, and it was thoroughly characteristic of a camera fiend.

"The club is to have an exhibition in the spring," he said. "I think that it would be a good idea if we were to pool our interests and exhibit our work under a joint name."

"Is that permissible?" she asked curiously.

"Surely," he said, "it is frequently done."

"I thought only married couples could enter under one name, according to the rules," she said innocently.

"Certainly," he admitted. "That's what I meant.

Before she could catch herself Grace had admitted that such a suggestion presented advantages quite outside pooling their exhibit. And now Harriman likes to say that he won two first prizes—Grace and the medal.

THE HEART OF THE HIGHWAY.

When I forget the forest, the snow by sunset reddened,
The paean of the pine-top,
The dark dream of the fir,
When whisper of the little leaves
By wheel and stone is deadened,
Nor yet through twilight's mystery the wings of Memory stir—

When I heed not the footfall of dryad in the grasses,
Nor hark a pipe's note echo
Down the river's secret spot,
When the eager flame of being
Leaps no more while April passes—
Then strike me from thy race, O Life, and let me be forgot!

When in the psalm of waters, the Sea's majestic spaces,
The heart shall shrink from solitude
And fail to answer "Here!"
Nor finds its royal kinship
In Autumn's silent places,
And, songless, hears no singing in the death-sigh of the year—

When thought plods on in bondage, the din of day grown stronger,
And the older call, the sweeter thrall
Of longing is forgot—
When through still rain the deeper pain
Of loving comes no longer—
Then, strike me from thy race, O Life, and write that I am not!

—Virginia Woodward Cloud.

Practical Lessons in Jiu-Jitsu

The Japanese Physical Training

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

PART III.

THE thin woman, as well as the stout one, will profit by this course in Jiu-Jitsu. To the slender woman it will bring more flesh and roundness of form. The reason of this is that the proper exercise and growth of the muscles induces a more free circulation of blood and therefore a better state of health, a more perfect digestion of food and necessarily an increase in flesh. By the bringing of her muscles into good control she will lose all the angularity which has heretofore been her despair. Her shoulders will broaden, her waist will become smaller and longer, her chest will fill out, the cords on her neck disappear, and her skinny arms take on a rounded slenderness which will make the wearing of short sleeves a positive joy to the beholder.

In order to attain this state of affairs quickly, the over-thin woman will do well to supplement her Jiu-Jitsu course with a proper diet and general care of herself which will induce to flesh-making. Let us first consider her diet.

Flesh-producing foods in plenty she must eat, but since these are for the most part oily and rich, such as milk, cream, butter and oil, she will have to take great care lest she become bilious. White bread must be eschewed, as it contains so little nutriment, and rye and graham bread substituted in its place. Well baked white potatoes are excellent, as are peas and beans. In the choice of salads, select those which are not too highly seasoned, and dress them with plenty of oil, using lemon juice instead of vinegar in the dressing. Rare broiled steak is very good, and so are wholesome roasts, though these are not specially fattening. Fish, preferably of the oily kind, such as the cod, form a valuable help. Rice which has been boiled in water starting from a cold temperature and allowed to come to a boil very slowly and without much stirring is not only very nutritious but will replace both bread and potatoes in the diet. Hard-boiled eggs, masticated well, are very good, if the patient likes them. Cheeses of various sorts are very faitening. Plenty of water should be drunk between meals, and chocolate and cocoa are the ideal hot drinks for the slender woman. Fruits, always quite ripe or cooked may be eaten, but rich desserts and too many sweets should be resolutely put away.

The thin woman must avoid rich and highly seasoned things. These are hard on the digestion and use up blood and energy which should go to the wasted tissues. Even when such food does not produce indigestion or dyspepsia—and so many thin persons suffer from this—they should not be eaten. Very often stomach disorders are the real cause of thinness. Eat plain, wholesome food, regularly and heartily. Drink a glass of hot water before breakfast and avoid late suppers of lobster, Welsh rabbit or rich salads. They are poison to the system.

For one single thing which will cause a thin person to put on flesh, a glass of hot milk, sipped, not swallowed in great gulps, at bedtime is the best thing which has ever been found. It will bring peaceful slumbers, helps to obliterate fatigue and thoroughly warms the body. Even a woman who has not her own home can take this, for a small alcohol lamp is very inexpensive and easy to manage and a pint or a half pint of milk a day will cost but a mere trifle in comparison to the good it does. Malted milk, if the fresh milk is unattainable, has been used with good results, but the fresh milk should be used when possible.

Besides this attention to the physical needs, the thin woman can also help to overcome her thinness through mental state. She must cultivate the don't-worry attitude toward life and assume a tranquility and repose which, though she may not feel it, will certainly be hers in time. She must keep her temper. She must get out of her nervous ways. All these things require will power and concentration. Her attitude toward life will receive some severe jolts ere she has finished, very much to its advantage. First of all comes the don't-worry clause. All of us have known the thin wrinkled little woman who worried in season and out of season. Not that there was anything in particular for her to worry about—no, she just worried. "I've had lots of trouble," says one homely philosopher, "but most of it never happened." The worrying woman literally worries the flesh off her bones. No one without a fairly tranquil mind can become stout. The mental state reacts promptly on the physical, and if you care to look about your circle of friends you will see that this is so. Believe me, if we do the best we can in the present, we need not stop to regret the past or apprehend the future.

Thin women are usually nervous. Nervousness indicates either a weakened physical condition or a very poor control of one's self. Self-control is a duty we owe the world as well as ourselves. Hysteria is often a lack of proper control. Learn to look at things calmly. Hold yourself and your speech in check. If you find yourself getting small, disagreeable habits, a twitching of the lips, a constant drumming of the fingers, a little nervous cough, stop them firmly before they grow into something worse. Proper diet and deliberation over one's movements will help materially in the good work done by the Jiu-Jitsu exercises.

The two exercises given previously are the wrist struggle and the struggle in walking-beam style. Today's exercise is called a resistant neck exercise, and a better means of strengthening the cords of the neck has never been devised. It is not only good for the neck, but strengthens the chest muscles and also the arm muscles, particularly those in the forearm and wrist.

When taking this exercise the two contestants stand facing each other. As before, one of the two is selected as assailant and the other as victim. The victim places her hands on the hips of the assailant, with all the arm muscles tense, and with the greatest tenseness about the wrist. The assailant places her open hands with the open palms against either side of the face of the victim, finger tips up, in such position that the tips of the forefingers rest just at the base of the temples, while the thumb tips press in, side by side, just under the center of the chin. This grip must be taken very firmly, the victim's head being held as in a vice.

Having taken the required position, the work begins. It is the part of the assailant to twist the victim's head so that the latter's chin will be forced as far as possible about over her right shoulder. Of course, the victim's part is to resist, and get her chin around over her left shoulder, if possible. After having tried the exercise toward the right shoulder, it must be reversed by the assailant trying to force the victim's head toward the left shoulder, while the victim resists. The victim obtains a firm brace by means of the hands placed on the assailant's hips. The feet are placed far enough apart, not to be ungraceful, but to give a firm base, so that there is no danger of a sudden overbalance.

A variation of the work may be made by the assailant throwing her left hand about the victim's neck in such fashion that the finger tips dig into the spinal column just at the base of the skull, while the thumb presses into the center of the throat. The assailant's open right hand is forced under the victim's jaw, with the thumb under the victim's right ear and the fingers under the left ear. As soon as this grip is well secured, the assailant forces the victim's head as far back as can be done, the victim resisting all the while. When the head has been pushed back as far as possible, the victim gradually brings the head forward, against the resistance of the former assailant.

The usual caution must be observed against over exertion. Take the exercises slowly, being sure that there are no jerky or sudden movements which might strain a ligament with serious result. The bout must be continued in the usual way, the assailant and victim changing character with each bout. Be sure that the room is well filled with fresh air and that between each bout the contestants stop and take long breaths. This bracing autumn atmosphere is an ideal one for Jiu-Jitsu, or, indeed, any other form of physical exercise.

Correct Position for Third Exercise.

AGED people should not think they are as "smart as ever," but remember to moderate their efforts to their increasing age, and hence avoid strains and conserve their vitality.

For instance, they should avoid constipation, and by as natural means as possible.

These people need not, indeed would better not, give up mental and bodily work; but it is a question of tempering the wind to a shorn lamb.

On getting cold the aged are particularly prone to lung inflammation in some form. Hence they often need a supply of heat when younger people can get on without it. In the chill of the evening, for instance, give them a fire.

Every departure from the normal condition, every warning of increasing weakness, should be heeded in the case of the aged, and proper precautions should be taken promptly.

KEEP the windows open at night. For eight hours a day you sleep. If you keep your windows open and let a current of air blow through your bedroom you will be doing the right thing for one-third of the time.

MANY people who cannot take codliver oil can take good fresh cream, enjoy it, and thrive on it. In many run-down and weak cases, where there is emaciation, cream is often very beneficial.

The superiority of cream over butter, or any other solid fat, consists, first in its being not exactly in a liquid form, but in a condition allowing of great mobility between its particles, permitting the gastric juice to mix with it in the most perfect manner, and with whatever else the stomach contains, thereby facilitating digestion. Its behavior is quite different in this respect from that of butter and other pure fat. As soon as they become melted they grease over the other contents of the stomach, obstructing in a measure the contact of gastric juice, and hindering rather than hastening the progress of digestion.

Cream is also superior to butter and other fats from its being intimately incorporated with albuminous or flesh-forming matter in a condition favorable for easy and perfect digestion, so that while it serves the purpose of all unctuous matter in developing animal heat and force, it rebuilds tissue, a very important consideration in the case of invalids.

It is a fact in the functions of the human stomach that neither fat alone nor albuminoids alone are digested by it as well as when the two are mingled together in certain proportions. It does not seem to cope with any kind of grease alone, and pure albuminoids it does not digest as well as that of animals in better condition.

The palate instinctively recognizes the difference between fat and no fat in the flesh of animals when used for food, always preferring that marked with fat. A more perfect combination of fat and flesh-forming food could hardly be imagined than exists in cream, each fat globule of which it is composed being enclosed with an envelope of albuminous matter, and besides this, being suspended in a serum of a similar character, making the incorporation of fat and nutriment matter as intimate as it is possible to make it.—Health Culture.

DO NOT be afraid of giving something of yourself, or letting yourself out a little; and do not fear that your heart will run away with your head. Do not confound sentiment with sentimentalism, and do not hesitate to praise a thing or an act if it is really worth it. You need to do this for your own sake as well as for the sake of making others happy.

The WRECK of the ALVORADO

From the Adventures of an Idle Man

By Francis Metcalfe.

THE first snowflakes of the season were in the air as the cab which carried the idle man drove on to the pier, where excited and inexperienced travelers were making desperate efforts to sort out improperly labeled luggage and get the pieces which they wanted for the voyage from the baggage handlers, who seemed determined to lower them into the hold. He kept a practiced eye upon his own belongings until one of the ship's stewards came to him, and he directed him to place them in his cabin.

"You are mistaken in the number," called a cheery voice behind him. "Steward, stow that luggage in 'A,' next to my cabin."

He turned, a smile of pleasure on his face, as he shook hands with a stout, red faced man, wearing the uniform of a ship's captain.

"It is unlooked for pleasure to have you for a fellow voyager, for I thought you were still in the transport service."

The captain laughed. "I was until two months ago, when they put me on the beach for 30 days for language unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, just because I told a swab of a harbor master what I thought of him when he ordered me to berth my ship in the wrong place. I resigned right there and came back to the old line, and they gave me the Alvorado."

"They must have grown particular in these piping times of peace," he replied, smiling as he recalled the picturesque language of the captain in the stress of landing an invading army on the shores of Cuba with totally inadequate facilities. "I remember that the air was often bluer than the water when we were off Siboney."

"Yes, and I had reformed, too, but the strain was too much for me."

"We have a queer manifest this cruise," said the captain as they lighted their cigars in his comfortable cabin after the ship was in blue water. "There is a circus troupe in the cabin and a whole menagerie in the 'tween decks. I don't know why it is, but as soon as the cold weather comes on we can count on a circus company or a troupe of barnstormers for the West Indies and Central America. They learn nothing from experience, and nearly every port in that part of the world has its quota of stranded performers and freaks. Many's the one I have allowed to work a passage back, but most of them, after the inevitable bust up, join the army they call 'Pan-American Hoboes' down there, and live from hand to mouth in the laziness of the tropics. The same strain of hopeful improvidence runs through every company of them. I have put some of them at my table, and I guarantee that you will find them more amusing than the swells you ordinarily find there."

When he went down to dinner he found the Circassian beauty seated between himself and the captain, and at his right the high school rider, a pretty girl about twenty years old. Across the table sat the manager, a red-faced man whose heavy black mustache, pronounced clothing and yellow diamond scarfpin proclaimed his profession. The other seats were filled with more conventional passengers, who looked askance at their unusual table companions. He ordered a bottle of champagne, which the manager and the Circassian shared with him, and the ice thus broken, the conversation became general before the fish was served.

The idle man turned to the high school rider and asked if she were a good sailor.

"There is a patch of water off Hatteras, where we shall be tomorrow night, which has a bad reputation, you know," he said to her.

"I hope it will not live up to it then," she answered, "for although I am a good sailor, I have a horse on board to which I should be sorry to have anything happen."

"Will you show him to me?" he asked, surprised by her speech, which was that of an educated and refined woman.

"With the greatest pleasure, and if you care for horses I am sure you will admire him. He can do anything but talk."

The idle man found plenty of amusement in his fellow voyagers whom he met in the smoking room. He drew the manager into conversation, and after listening to a description of the superlative excellence of his mammoth aggregation of performers, snake charmers and freaks, asked him casually about the high school rider.

"Ma'mselle Clementine De Vere," he said. "Oh, she's a new one; wants to make a reputation, and I don't know where she can get it better than with my show." The girth of the manager's chest visibly increased, and the idle man tactfully agreed with him. "I ain't strong for the hoty cole act; a tights an' spangles turn takes better under canvas, but I got her cheap an' it helps fill out the bill. Of course, that ain't her real name; I invented that. Ain't it a peach?" As he volunteered no further information about her the idle man left him and turned in.

After an early cup of coffee in the morning he met her wandering about the deck. The sharp air had given her a pretty color and as he greeted her he thought that he had never seen a handsomer girl.

"You are a friend in need. I am trying to find my way downstairs to see my horse," she said.

"I believe that 'downstairs' is usually called 'below' in ship's language," he said laughing. "But come along; I think I can find the way."

"You must not ask a poor girl to learn too many languages at once," she replied, taking his proffered arm. "I am new to the show business too, and I must learn a whole lot of its jargon if I am to understand what my companions are talking about."

"In some cases it is said to be folly to be wise," he said, looking at her gravely. She withdrew her hand from his arm and the smile left her face.

"Don't discourage me, please," she said, looking up at him. "The conversation at dinner last night was a revelation to me, and I fear that I have made a horrible mistake, but I must go through with it now." Her lip quivered and her eyes were suspiciously moist, and when they found the horse, which greeted her with a joyful whinny, she threw her arms around its neck and buried her face in its mane. The horse, a beautiful bay thoroughbred, sniffed at the pocket of her jacket, and she raised her face from its neck and kissed its small muzzle.

The keen, frosty nip of autumn disappeared as they passed Hatteras and the passengers found a summer atmosphere when they came on deck the second night out. The ship had entered the gulf stream while they were dining, and overcoats and wraps were discarded. The idle man and the girl sat in the stern watching the phosphorescence in the water, as it was churned up by the screws. She avoided all reference to her past life, but from a few words which she let fall he judged that her present engagement was the result of absolute necessity.

"Beggars cannot be choosers, and a beggar on horseback has less choice than another, for there is the horse to feed too. The one thing I can do well is to ride, and Marplot's intelligence will help to make a living for us both." Remembering the captain's description of the fate of former amusement ventures, he looked at her doubtfully, but, conscious that she was whistling to keep her courage up, refrained from saying anything to discourage her. He was curious to know how a refined and sensitive girl came to be in such a position, but although he was with her a great deal during the next two days, and found her a charming companion, he remained in ignorance of her past life.

Eight bells had struck and he was about to turn in, when the captain invited him to his cabin for a goodnight smoke. "I have noticed you about with the little circus rider," he said. "Can you make out how she happens to have shipped with such a crew?"

"It's a puzzle to me," he replied. "She is as much out of her element with that gang as a fish out of water. Have you had any talk with her?"

"Quite a long one, this morning, and she struck me as a thoroughbred, and trying to make the best of a bad bargain. I expect I shall have to help her get back to the states."

A quartermaster knocked at the door and reported the Isaacs light in sight, and the captain excused himself to lay the course for the Hole in the Wall. "Sea like a mirror and not a cloud in the sky," he said when he returned. "Moonlight is comfortable about here, for the sponging schooners don't waste any money on oil, and the whole crew, including the lookout, has the habit of going to sleep at the same time."

They finished their cigars, and the idle man rose to say good night, when there was a violent jar which threw him from his feet. He was half stunned by the fall, but conscious of a rasping noise and the trembling of the ship, and by the time he reached the deck the captain was on the bridge, giving rapid orders, which the officers, most of them but partly dressed, were carrying out. The engines had been stopped and the only sound of machinery was the whirring of the dynamos. The sailors, under perfect control, were already ripping the canvas covers from the lifeboats and preparing to swing them out, and the captain came down from the bridge.

The frightened passengers, in all stages of undress, were coming from their cabins, some of them making frantic efforts to adjust life belts and others clinging to hastily gathered bundles of clothing and valuables. The idle man and the ship's officers passed among them reassuring and quieting them, and a sharp speech from the captain impressed them so that a panic was averted.

"We have struck something, probably a derelict, but the injury is confined to the bow, and there is water in only the forward compartment. There are six compartments in the ship, and any three of them will keep us afloat. I shall have the boats lowered as a matter of precaution, but if you will keep your heads there will be no danger to any one." The idle man had made an unsuccessful search for the high school rider in the crowd, but he finally found her standing near the companionway which led to the 'tween decks. She was dressed in an ulster which came nearly to her feet, and her face was very pale.

"Are we in great danger?" she asked, anxiously.

"In none at all, I think, but you had better get ready to leave the ship," he replied.

"And Marplot; must I leave him to drown like a rat in a trap?"

"I don't believe that any one, man or beast, will even get wet, but the captain may order the passengers into the boats as a matter of precaution, and, in spite of Marplot's perfect manners, they would probably object to him as a companion in such close quarters. If the ship is abandoned I will try to have him dropped overboard, and I am sure he can swim to a small key which lies within half a mile."

She looked up at him gratefully, and, thanking him for his kindness, went below to dress.

The night was one of anxiety for all on board, but a careful examination confirmed the first report, that the ship was in no danger of sinking, but firmly wedged on a coral reef and helpless, in spite of the hundreds of horse power latent in her great boilers. The idle man found the captain and the first officer in consultation in the chart room.

"The charts and sailing directions show better than eight fathoms here," said the captain ruefully, "and, many times as I have sailed over this course, I never heard of a reef in this position. If we can get help before bad weather sets in we can lighter the cargo and get the ship off. I could jettison the cargo now, but there is nearly a million dollars' worth of stuff on board. When the Bahama wreckers hear of it they will be down on us like a flock of vultures, and if I can charter one of their schooners I will send to Key West for help. Some one will have to go with it, and, as they will try to prevent outside help from reaching us, he will be lucky if he don't get his throat cut on the way."

"I'll warrant no nigger crew will do me up if I'm awake," an officer replied. "If you can get a schooner I'll make Key West safe enough."

"Turn in, then, and get what sleep you can, for you will need to keep both eyes open on the cruise."

When daylight came they sighted a small schooner within a mile of them, and as she came slowly up with the light breeze they could see that she carried a much larger crew than was needed for her navigation and the number of small boats stowed on her deck proved her to be a sponger. The crew was composed of negroes, who were jabbering and gesticulating, and the helmsman seemed the only one on board who was attending to the schooner. He was a magnificent specimen of manhood, black as ebony, and the color of his skin contrasted sharply with the snow white wool which covered his head.

"That's old Rowley," said the captain, as the schooner ran alongside, "the worst old pirate in the sponging gang."

"It's no go, Rowley," shouted the captain. "There will be no looting of this ship so long as the stars and stripes are over her, but if you will come alone I will give you a chance to make a lot of money honestly." The old negro grinned and, giving the tiller to one of the crew, climbed up the rope ladder which they lowered for him. The captain proposed to charter the schooner to carry an officer to Key West, but although he offered a large sum the negro refused.

"I make plenty of money here too soon," he said, grinning, "I wait long time foh one big ship strike dis rock. Now she done come I no go 'way."

"You bloody pirate!" shouted the captain. "Do you mean to say that you knew about this reef and did not report it?" Rowley stepped back from the menacing fist of the captain and saw that the way to the rail was clear.

"Too many years ago, when I was pickaninny, one big ship wid coal sink here. I dive many times to her, an' ebery year coral cober her mo'. 'Spose yo' all tak water glass, yo' see some mast yet."

"And you have been roosting around here like a vulture, waiting for a ship to strike it?" roared the captain, his face red with passion. "I ought to string you up to the yardarm." Having gotten under full headway his language for the next few minutes would have made his remarks to the harbor master read like a Christmas carol by comparison, and the negro kept discreetly out of his reach, waiting for his rage to abate.

Rowley was obdurate in his refusal to charter his schooner, but another one soon appeared whose owner was open to persuasion, and the bargain was made. The idle man went in the boat which took the first officer to her, and when he saw him make a mark on the deck, about six feet in front of the tiller, and informed the crew that he would shoot the first one of them who came aft of it, he returned to the ship, convinced that the schooner would reach Key West if the officer could keep awake.

Life on the stranded vessel went on much as usual, so far as the passengers were concerned. Their meals were served on time and they spent the day in loafing about the deck, speculating as to when and how relief would reach them. The idle man and the high school rider stood watching the brilliant colors of the water, when they were joined by the captain.

"I am going to make an effort to get her off," he said. "Perhaps when we get the cargo shifted aft it will let her bow free at the high tide. You have had a fair sample of what the wreckers are like in that old pirate yonder, and when the entire fleet comes up I shall probably have to impress all the men on board to fight them off."

"Why not let the animals loose on them?" she asked laughing. "If you will have Marplot brought on deck I will lead a cavalry charge against them."

"Good! I appoint you colonel of the horse marines, but, seriously, the danger is a real one. The fleet is in sight from the bridge now, and we can count 27 of them. That means more than 400 men, and in their hearts they are most of them pirates. I can stand them off as long as I have steam up, but they would rush the ship without that protection."

"It makes me feel as if we were already captured by the pirates and the first of the crew made 'to walk the plank,'" she said, turning to the captain.

"There is apt to be considerable of a scrimmage before it comes to that," he replied, smiling grimly. "I have sent the stewards around to ask the male passengers to meet me in the smoking room. I want to explain the situation to them and tell them what to expect. You had better come along," he continued, addressing the idle man.

"If I were only the bearded lady they might notify me, and I could go to the meeting, too," she said.

"You wait here until it is adjourned and I will tell you all about it," replied the idle man, laughing, as they left her.

The captain briefly stated his fears to the assembled men and asked if he could depend upon them if the spongers made a determined effort to rush the ship. "I ask it for your own protection and that of the women. If they attack us some of them may be killed and most of them will be hurt, and they will be in no mood to stop at the cutting of a few throats."

The manager was the first to speak, and he rolled

(Continued on Page 7.)

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Forty-Six.

The Barkaway Hunt Club

The Barkaways of Donald are as English
As ever Pennsylvanians can be—
They clip their aiches and drive a dinky four-in-hand
They wear pink coats and call their supper "tea"
Gentle reader, should you ever chance to see them
You would wonder that their spirits never flag
As in creamy whip-cord "britches" they leap bravely o'er the ditches
In a frenzied scurry for the Anise Bag.

Every Tuesday night they gather down at Donald
Many huntsmen, round of paunch and red of face,
None so jolly can be found, as they send the noggin 'round
And discourse upon the perils of the chase;
Then they tell of how brave Dowry beat the hounds off
In a patch of cauliflowers at McGalls,
And a savage Anise Seed, turned at bay and bit a steed
And how they smashed their hats in famous falls.

Then very bright and early Wednesday morning,
In the brand new haberdashery of pride,
Mid the howling of the pups, every man his coffee sups,
And then forth upon the foray do they ride
To where the Anise lurks among the bushes
The Master's flaring horn takes up the draw,
While the Autumn air resounds with the music of the hounds,
And their raiment gay excites bucolic awe.

And oh, their visitors, those slim Dianas—
They lose the hunt and straggle back in pairs
And go mooning through the shires with those hospitable squires
And are late for breakfast and nobody cares!
The hounds in cry—the fleeing quarry's sighted
And merry maidens ride by gallant men.
What bliss can then compare, to go hunting with the fair
And chase the wily Anise to his den!

THE TATLER.

The Wreck of the Alvorado.

(Continued from Page 6.)

up a red and white striped shirt sleeve, showing an arm whose swelling muscles denoted great strength. "I ain't had no rough house for a long time," he said, "but before I owned a show meself I uster do the strong man turn, an' I guess I won't be so slow if it comes to a showdown. An' I've got a gang of canvasmen down below that will clean out any outfit of nigger seagoin' hoboes that ever pulled on a rope." The other passengers expressed their willingness to aid in the defense and the captain thanked them and went below to superintend shifting cargo.

The idle man rejoined the girl, who was at the rail watching Rowley's schooner. The sails of the spongers were plainly visible on the horizon, and Rowley sat on the deck of the schooner, glancing from the approaching fleet to the stranded vessel as if his wicked old brain were calculating the chances of success in an attack with the help which was coming before the light breeze.

A careful watch was kept during the night, and many of the passengers, whose apprehensions had been aroused by the captain's remarks, remained on deck until the small hours, but their fears were allayed, as everything was quiet on the schooners, which drifted idly about close to the ship. A half hour before daylight the idle man was awakened by the captain, who told him that trouble was at hand and asked him to take charge of the after deck, where he had stationed the circus crew and a part of the passengers. He dressed rapidly and slipped a revolver into his pocket, but the captain laid his hand on his arm.

"I will not ask you to leave that here, for I know that you can be trusted with it, but don't use it except as a last resort. I have taken the firearms away from the passengers, as I don't want any shooting and I think we can beat them off without it."

The schooners were ranged close to them, in a constantly narrowing circle, and a group of circus men, the manager at their head, were on deck, eagerly waiting for a chance to fight, and, armed with capstan bars and clubs, they made a formidable looking force. As he joined them, the manager darted past him toward the flagstaff, and he turned in time to see his great fist hit the face of a negro which had appeared above the rail.

Pandemonium followed this opening of the attack, and in the confusion of noises no commands could be heard, but each man fought for himself.

The advantage of position possessed by the defenders was offset by the overwhelming force of the wreckers, and the rising sun showed that in spite of the desperate resistance the negroes were gaining the deck, and the idle man had determined to fight his way below, to be with the high school rider at the end, when the screech of the ship's whistle, rising above the noise of the strife, called his attention to the bridge.

The captain, who had remained there directing the efforts of the crew, was pointing excitedly to the south, and the contestants on both sides paused and, turning in that direction, saw the heavy smoke from a ship's funnel on the horizon. One look was enough for the negroes, and with a cry of dismay they jumped from the ship and swam for the schooners, many of them so badly injured that they needed help from their comrades. The idle man held out his hand in congratulation to the manager but was immediately accosted by a quartermaster who asked him to come to the bridge, and he and the captain watched the approaching steamer through glasses. They could distinguish the yatch club pennant and a couple of machine guns, with their ammunition chests behind them.

A launch from the yacht was soon alongside and the captain was shaking hands with a handsome, sunburned young man who had just come on board.

"A rumor of your mishap reached me at Nassau, and as I know from personal experience how unpleasant these wreckers can make it for a castaway crew and passengers I ran up here. I imagine I was none too soon," he said, glancing around the deck.

"Your sister ship is on the way to your relief, and I will stand by until she comes. I guess between us we can fight off these crews."

"They got a pretty good gruelling this morning," said the captain laughing, "but this rich cargo is a great temptation and"——

The yachtsman, who was facing the companionway, suddenly left him and hurried up the deck, with both hands extended, to greet the high school rider, who had just emerged from it.

"Jessica! Little Jessica!" he exclaimed. "What in the world are you doing here, child?" She put her hands in his and looked up at him, half laughing, half crying.

"I guess I was waiting for you to come and get me," she said with a little break in her voice, and he put his arms around her and drew her to him. They walked together toward the stern, and the idle man turned to the bow and gazed fixedly through the clear water at the coral reef.

A half hour later she called to him, and when he turned he was cordially greeted by the young yachtsman.

"This little girl has been a very foolish little girl," he said, looking at her affectionately, "but she tells me that you have been kindness itself to her, and I want to thank you and offer you a passage back to Nassau on the yacht with us. And she owes you an explanation, after all your kindness to her."

"There is nothing to explain, except that this great boy was a very stupid great boy, and could not understand a woman's 'no,' and went off beyond reach in a huff," she said with a happy laugh. "One misfortune after another left me with only Marplot to depend upon, and I made the circus engagement in desperation, and here I am."

The idle man refused the yachtsman's invitation, for he was conscious that the display of Jessica's affection for another man would not restore the peace of mind which he hoped to regain away from her, and he stood on the bridge with the captain, as the yacht slowly turned and steamed away for Nassau, the young couple waving their hands from the stern.

THURSDAY at THREE

BY

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

"MOTHER HAS CHANGED HER PLANS," SHE SAID, HURRYING IN."

"MY NAME IS HUBERT, AND I HAVEN'T GOT ANY OF MY OWN."

SOON after Fenimore Dayton became a reporter his city editor sent him to interview James Mountain. That famous financier was then approaching the zenith of his power over Wall street and Lombard street. It had just been announced that he had "absorbed" the Great Eastern and Western Railway system—of course, by the methods which have made some men and some newspapers habitually speak of him as "the royal bandit." The city editor had two reasons for sending Dayton—first, because he did not like him; second, because any other man on the staff would walk about for an hour and come back with the report that Mountain had refused to receive him, while Dayton would make an honest effort.

Dayton turned in at the Equitable building and went up to the floor occupied by Mountain, Ranger & Blakehill. He nodded to the attendant at the door of Mountain's own suite of offices, strolled tranquilly down the aisle between several rows of desks at which sat Mountain's personal clerks, and knocked at the glass door on which was printed "Mr. Mountain" in small gilt letters.

"Come!" It was an angry voice—Mountain's at its worst.

Dayton opened the door. Mountain glanced up from the mass of papers before him. His red forehead became a network of wrinkles and his scant white eyebrows bristled. "And who are you?" he snarled.

"My name is Dayton—Fenimore Dayton," replied the reporter with a gracefully polite bow. "Mr. Mountain, I believe?"

It was impossible for Mr. Mountain altogether to resist the impulse to bow in return. Dayton's manner was compelling.

"And what the dev—what can I do for you?"

"I'm a reporter from the—"

"What!" roared Mountain, leaping to his feet in a purple, swollen-veined fury. "How dare you enter here?"

"But—why not?" Dayton looked surprised. "No one tried to stop me."

"Impudence!"

"Pardon me—not impudence," Dayton smiled agreeably. "Impudence is unsuccessful audacity. For example, if you had failed to get the Great Eastern and Western, they'd have said you were impudent to try. As it is, men call it audacity. Now, if I'd failed to get here—perhaps—"

Mountain listened with a grim smile. He saw in young Dayton the signs of a quality he especially admired—he couldn't help softening toward him. "I stand corrected," he said gruffly. Then he laid his hand on the young man's shoulder and pointed toward the large room. "Do you see those clerks?" he demanded.

"I do," said Dayton.

"There are thirty-seven of them—and that big numbskull at the door make thirty-eight. I employ those thirty-eight men to save me from—audacity such as yours. Yet here you are—in my private office! How do you explain it?"

Dayton laughed—his laugh was very contagious. "I don't know, I'm sure," he said. "Perhaps if they were the sort of men who could outwit me, they'd be doing my work and I'd be doing theirs."

Mountain's eyes smiled. The longer he looked at Dayton's refined yet resolute face the better he liked it. "Sit down," he said in an ironic tone of mock resignation. "But be quick, and be careful not to irritate me with questions that are—audacious. My digestion is poor, and, therefore, my temper is not—what it might be."

That is the first recorded story of Dayton's "colossal cheek." Now for the last one—the one since which his "cheek" has been thought of and spoken of, admired and envied, as "Napoleonic daring."

He soon rose to be a notable special correspondent. One winter afternoon at a musicale in the studio of his friend, Brownlee the artist, he met a girl with whom he straightway fell in love. She was Elsie Grant, the only daughter of Mrs. James Wickford Grant. She had spent most of her life abroad, and her mother was even then negotiating for an Italian prince who thought well of Elsie and also of her large dot. And then Dayton had come—and he was never the man to shy at obstacles.

He beguiled her mother into not seeing what was going on. He made love to her daughter in a straightforward way. To Elsie, who then could think only in terms of the Almanach de Gotha, it seemed the way of a Rudolph of Hapsburg issuing from his barren mountain farm in Switzerland to conquer men with his sword and women with his smile, and to found an empire. When the Grants went abroad in March he succeeded in getting a roving European commission from his newspaper and went in the same steamer. He put the issue squarely before her the day before they landed—he did not speak of love until she had given him the right, not only by encouraging him, but also by making it plain that she passionately wished to hear the words that lay behind his looks and tones. "Don't answer me now," he said. "I don't want you on impulse. You're going down into the country for a week. When you come up to London you will know."

He went on to London and began to cast about for something out of the ordinary to send his paper. In a Times report of a meeting of the Royal society he found the hint that he was seeking. The world-renowned philosopher and scientist, Lord Frampton (Hubert Foss), had addressed the society on "The Destiny of Democracy."

"I'll interview Foss," said he to Iveagh, the London correspondent of his paper. "Everybody in America knows his name. And what he'll say along those lines will make a lot of talk over there just now."

"But"—Iveagh was an Englishman, unused to and abhorrent of American ways—"you can't do it, Mr. Dayton. Lord Frampton," with emphasis on the title, "is a very old man—almost 90. He lives as quietly as possible; sees no one. He wouldn't think of interviewing. He's very old-fashioned, dislikes even our newspapers. And he's been a sort of recluse all his life."

"No harm in trying," said Dayton. "I'll just drop him a line."

In the mail two mornings later came the answer. Dayton opened it in the presence of Iveagh. It was a printed slip which read:

"Lord Frampton appreciates your courtesy. He regrets that age and the state of his health make it impossible for him personally to thank you."

"I thought so," said Iveagh, not concealing his delight at Dayton's discomfiture. "He sends that to everybody who tries to intrude upon him."

Dayton mechanically turned the printed slip over. "What's this?" he said. There was writing in a feeble, cramped hand:

"My Dear Sir—I am lunching at the Athenaeum club the day after tomorrow (Thursday) and shall be pleased to see you there afterward—at 3. FRAMPTON."

Dayton thrust the note into his pocket, concealing his feeling of triumph. "I may cable what he says—if it's worth while. It might make a good feature for them on Sunday." And he went away.

Iveagh looked after him, dazed. "Yet there are some people who say there's no such thing as luck," he grumbled. "Who'd have thought old Frampton had gone stark mad?"

At the Carleton Dayton found a telegram:

"Shall be at Claridge's tomorrow. Be sure to come at 3, precisely. ELSIE GRANT."

"Whatever shall I do?" he said after he had reread the telegram and Lord Frampton's note, to make sure. "Both for Thursday. Both at the same hour. I can't put either of them off. What shall I do with Foss?"

No, Foss could not be put off. He must be seen at the time he had appointed or the great Sunday feature would be lost. "I must send some one in my place. But who? It must be a newspaper man, a man with the newspaper instinct and training; it must be a man of the best possible address, and up in philosophy and sociology and Foss. Where can I get him?"

It seemed absurd to think on such a problem. Yet

after nearly an hour, Dayton jumped up and said: "Why, of course—just the man—better than I could possibly do it myself," and began fumbling in a compartment of the trunk that was full of letters, papers and cards. He soon found what he was searching for—a card bearing the address of Henry Carpenter. A common friend in New York had given it to him, saying, "Look Carpenter up, and, if you can, put something in his way. I hear he's badly off."

As Dayton said to himself, Henry Carpenter was probably the best-equipped man in the world for an interview with Foss for an American newspaper. He was a Yale man with a Ph.D. from Gottingen, and a writer on economic subjects who had won some fame. But philosophy is not profitable, and Carpenter made his living as a newspaper reporter. He had been one of the cleverest in the profession, then had married, had taken to drink, and gone to the bottom.

The address on the card was in the far end of Pimlico. Dayton set out, calling at the Victoria. There were several New York newspaper men idling about. He asked them if they had seen Carpenter. "Just left him," said one. "He was bound for the Criterion." Dayton drove to the Criterion and began a search of the crowded rooms. He soon saw Carpenter wandering about the bar, noting each face as if he were looking for an acquaintance. His clothes, his very expression, proclaimed poverty and failure, and Dayton, knowing his habits, was particularly impressed by the weakness of his chin. But in spite of the air of "hard luck," Carpenter looked the gentleman, the man of superior intelligence. He greeted Dayton effusively, and as soon as the business was disclosed eagerly offered his services.

"There's only one difficulty—will Lord Frampton receive you when he is expecting me?"

"We'll have to take our chances on that," said Carpenter.

"But I never take chances if I can help it. I've been thinking—he doesn't know me and he doesn't know you. Why shouldn't you send in one of my cards—impersonate me?"

It was so agreed, and Carpenter went away, Dayton advancing him two sovereigns. When he returned the next afternoon his appearance was in every way satisfactory, and Dayton's last misgiving disappeared. He went with Carpenter to the Athenaeum. "It's a little early, old man, but you can send in your, or, rather, my card, and wait. And don't forget—you're both under assumed names. If you are calling yourself Dayton when you're Carpenter, isn't he calling himself Frampton when he's Foss?"

"You may rely on me—I'll do my best," said Carpenter.

He saw Carpenter enter the clubhouse, saw him give his card to the attendant. Not until then did he drive away. His heart was light. Fate had been kind to him. On the stroke of 3 he was in the writing room at Claridge's. Elsie did not keep him waiting.

"Mother has changed her plans," she said, hurrying in. "I thought we'd have a clear hour. But she may be back at any moment."

He was looking at her steadily. "Well?" he asked.

She flushed and cast down her eyes. Then she lifted them and returned his gaze steadfastly. "Yes," she said.

They were silent for a few minutes. "Mother—" she began.

"She will not consent?"

"It's of no use to ask her. You know that."

He nodded cheerfully. "But we don't need her consent. You're of age."

"What do you suggest?"

"Well, I had arranged—in case you accepted, and your mother wouldn't have it—that we should marry at the American consul general's. He's an old friend of mine and has promised to attend to everything for me. All we have to do is to let him know when we're coming: He's even got an American preacher at hand."

She laughed, "And when did you dare to do this?"

"Yesterday—as soon as I had your telegram. It wasn't daring, was it, to assume that you meant what your telegram implied?"

"I thought," he continued, "that we would better marry in some way that would leave her a chance to come round quietly afterward."

"Yes—that is better than going to Scotland," said Elsie reflectively.

Dayton laughed. "And who dared to think out an elopement away off to Scotland?" he said.

Elsie was still blushing when her mother came in. Dayton invited them to dinner and the theater and Mrs. Grant accepted.

II.

At 8 the next morning, as Dayton had finished shaving and was going into his bath, there was a knock at the outer door of his sitting room.

"Carpenter," he said to himself. Then to the servant: "Show him up, please. Bring him to the sitting room and tell him I will see him directly."

With this, he unlocked the outer door and went back through the bedroom into his bathroom. Soon he heard the outer door open and the servant showing his caller in. When he had bathed he returned to the bedroom—the portiere was drawn across the door into the sitting room. He could wait no longer. "I say, old man," he shouted, "did you get a good yarn?"

There was a sharp rustling, then silence. He went to the portiere and threw it back and stood in the doorway, his bathrobe half open, his face and neck red from the cold water, his hair tumbled. He was transfixed. Before him, gaping at him, sat an old man, a study in the black of broadcloth and the white of linen and skin and wool-like hair and side whiskers. His head was wagging, and his mouth ajar as he stared stupidly at Dayton. He raised himself with the aid of a gold-headed cane and put up his eyeglass. "I must apologize to you," he quavered. "I'm so disturbed that I hardly know what I'm about this morning. I fancied I was in the rooms of a Mr. Fenimore Dayton."

"I'm Fenimore Dayton," said Dayton. And then a horrible thought flashed into his mind.

The old man's mouth had flown open again. "What!" he exclaimed. "Impossible!"

Lord Frampton passed his hand over his face. "Impossible!" he muttered. "Imcredible!" And again he rubbed his face confusedly. "Tell me!" He looked strangely at Dayton. "Did you or did you not have a talk with me at the Athenaeum club yesterday in the afternoon?"

Dayton opened his mouth several times before he could articulate: "I did not—that is——"

"Then who was it? Where is he?" Lord Frampton looked angrily around. "I insist upon an explanation, sir!"

"Excuse me—just a few minutes—I must finish dressing—I was and I wasn't there—I'll explain." Dayton withdrew to the bedroom, pulling the portiere over the doorway.

He hurried into his clothes and returned to the sitting room. He stood before Lord Frampton, looking ashamed, repentant, honest. "I am going to make a clean breast of it, sir," he said. "I could not keep my engagement with you yesterday. I did not wish to lose the interview. I sent a perfectly competent man, thinking it made no difference to you, as you did not know me or care especially who did the interview, so long as it was done properly."

"But—where is he? Where is he?" Lord Frampton tapped his cane angrily on the floor.

"I—I don't know, sir. I——"

"This is outrageous. A person representing himself to be a Fenimore Dayton, an American journalist, wrote me a note. I don't know what demon of ill-luck possessed me—I had never submitted to an interview. I am a very old man and in poor health. I permit no strangers to come near me. But something—perhaps in the note—I don't know—at any rate, I consented to receive this person at my club. He—or some one representing himself to be him—came, and we talked for about two hours. He was most agreeable—most intelligent—but—he had been drinking—at least I feared so—I became nervous about the interview. He promised to bring me what he had written last night. As he did not, I came here this morning. I wish to recall the interview. I forbid the publication of a word from me. I shall hold you responsible, sir! It is an outrage! It is scandalous! I shall protest publicly, sir!"

"I have no excuse to offer, sir," said Dayton humbly. "I can only throw myself on your mercy. But first let me say that your interview is safe—at least it has not been published, and will not be." Then he went on to confess the whole truth, holding back nothing—his love for a young American, the impossibility of keeping both engagements, and the impossibility of breaking either. "And I suppose, sir," he said in conclusion, "that Carpenter slipped away and took several drinks before seeing you and then kept on drinking afterward. In spite of his habits, sir, there isn't a man in the world more competent to get such an interview than Henry Carpenter."

"Yes," replied Dayton, eagerly entering the opening, and hurrying on to remind Lord Frampton of the titles and subjects of Carpenter's best-known essays.

Lord Frampton was somewhat mollified. He said: "It was a disgraceful trick to play upon an old man, sir—but—I've been young myself. You Americans! A wonderful people, sir, but"—with a sudden twinkling in his old eyes—"will you get the young lady?"

"Would you mind if I showed you a photograph of her, sir?" asked Dayton, shamelessly using his bride-to-be as a pacifier of the old man's wrath. He brought the photograph—a fair-haired, clear-eyed girl with a resolute face looking straight out of the picture at you.

"A fine American type," said Lord Frampton.

They talked for a few minutes of America, then Lord Frampton suddenly remembered his wrongs and was angry all over again. "I am very old," he said peevishly. "This will shorten my life. And where, sir, is that associate of yours; this Carpenter?"

"We'll find him," said Dayton, and after he had hastily taken coffee and a roll, they set out for the far end of Pimlico. They found Carpenter's lodgings down a dismal alley in a house which, had it been built of wood instead of stone, would have been obliterated decades before. A pinched New England female face answered the knock at the door, to which the slattern in charge had directed them.

"What do you want?" said she in what is sometimes called the "pie and pickles" voice.

"Where is Mr. Carpenter?"

"That's what I'd like to know," Mrs. Carpenter answered.

A few minutes' talk made it clear that no news was to be got there. "We'll have to look for him," said Dayton, as if they were sure to find him. And on the way back to the Piccadilly-Strand district he tried to persuade Lord Frampton to go quietly to his club and wait.

"No," said Lord Frampton crossly. "I go with you. Really, Mr. Dayton, this is a most extraordinary proceeding. When peace and quiet are absolutely necessary to me I find myself rushing about London in search of a wild drunken creature. My whole life has been spent in quiet. And now, at 90, thanks to my accursed folly in answering a note from a wandering American journalist—I must have been out of my mind!

Toward 9 at night Dayton, in the effort to calm one of the old man's tirades—he was very tired and sleepy—told him that Elsie and he were to be married on Monday. "As her mother won't consent we shall go quietly to the American consulate. I've arranged it all with a friend of mine."

"Most extraordinay!" muttered Lord Frampton. "More impudence! And what am I doing here—at my age—in my health—"

"Will you come?" interrupted Dayton.

"Come! Come where?"

"To the wedding. We'd be delighted."

Lord Frampton stared. "God bless my soul!" he ejaculated. "Am I dreaming? I—invited to take part in a runaway marriage—I!"

"I suppose you're afraid there might be a mistake and you'd be the bridegroom."

Lord Frampton smiled, then chuckled, then laughed. But they were just at Carpenter's lodgings—their fourth visit. Yes, Carpenter had returned, had staggered in about an hour before, and was now upstairs. His wife opened the door. There he lay upon the bed, his clothes torn and mud bedaubed.

"Roll 'im on the floor," suggested the eldest boy. "Let me throw water on 'im—mar'm always does; don't you, mar'm?"

All, including the renowned philosopher, who used his cane vigorously as a prod, joined in the effort to revive the drunken man. When he at last opened his eyes, Dayton said: "Here, here, Carpenter, where's that interview?" and kept on shaking him to prevent his lapsing into the stupor.

"Pocket," mumbled Carpenter. "Is a gran' ol' man. Ol' Frampy passed't out hot. Gran' ol' man, Frampy——"

Dayton reached into the inside pocket of the coat and drew out a note book.

"Ha!" Ol' Frampy clutched it, put on his eyeglasses and glanced over the pages. "Yes, this is it. I never expected to see it. Bless me, what a relief!"

Dayton gave Mrs. Carpenter a sovereign, "on account," he said, for lack of any other disguise of the charity, "and when he comes around tell him I want to see him."

Dayton and Lord Frampton hurried away.

"Forgive you, you young rascal? I oughtn't, but—it is certainly very ridiculous—how my friends, my readers all over the world, would laugh if they could know what I've been doing." He chuckled again.

"Then you'll come to the American consulate on Monday at ten—to the wedding?"

"The spirit of adventure has got into my blood. Yes—I'll be there—if I don't die of the reaction."

"And that interview——"

"There—there! Not a word about that. I'll overlook it——"

"But I mean—it's a great impertinence to ask it—only——"

Lord Frampton turned in the cab and looked at Dayton's calm, earnest face in amazement. "You don't mean, my dear sir, that you are daring to ask me to—no, it's impossible—even you wouldn't dare!"

"But, sir, it seems a shame for you to have all this annoyance for nothing. I can transcribe the notes and have them typewritten and bring them to you. And if you are not satisfied, you can tear them up, or use them for some other purpose."

Lord Frampton was laughing. "I have always held," said he, "that surprising results were to come from your race under the political, social, and geographic conditions of the new world. But—I must say——"

"And," pursued Dayton, "I could cable it over tomorrow for Sunday's paper, and I'm sure it would be a great hit. The Americans are tremendous admirers and readers of your work."

"Yes—I have been much gratified at the sales of my books over there—far better than here. But—it is tempting fate."

Dayton was discreetly silent. "You Americans!" Lord Frampton exclaimed humorously, as he after a few minutes handed over the note book. "I've rescued my reputation from a drunken man only to give it into the keeping of a harum-scarum rascal who is probably crazed by—by—she is a devilish pretty girl, young man!"

"But wait till you see her on Monday," said Dayton. "I'll call with the copy at—what hour in the morning?"

"I shall rise late. I need rest. Call at 11."

And at that hour the next morning—Saturday—Dayton brought the typewritten interview. Lord Frampton was looking fresh and cheerful.

"How do you feel, sir?" inquired Dayton.

"I ought to feel done. But the fact is I never felt better. I think it did me good—stirred me up. Astonishing! I must be out of my mind!"

Lord Frampton sat at his desk, reading, making slight changes, nodding approval. "A most interesting young man," he mumbled, "in spite of his bad habits—most intelligent. I certainly talked surprisingly well—bless me! I had no idea I had put that so effectively."

"Are you satisfied to have it go, sir?" asked Dayton, when the old philosopher had finished.

"I think so—I think so."

On Monday, at the appointed hour, with Lord Frampton as one witness and the consul general as the only other, Dayton and Elsie were married. Lord Frampton was more than cheerful—he was gay.

"Oh, I almost forgot," said Dayton. "Here's a cablegram from the office on your interview."

"Dayton, Carlton, London: Frampton stuff howling success. Congratulations."

"Stuff"—"Howling"—Lord Frampton repeated the words as if he delighted in them. "Most gratifying," he said, "most gratifying, I'm sure. God bless me! I'm getting demoralized."

"And now for your mother," said Dayton to Elsie.

Lord Frampton noted with astonishment the calmness of these two young people. "Will she be angry?" he inquired.

"Angry? She'll be wild," said Dayton, cheerfully. "She's mad on the subject of titles. Now, if Elsie were going to tell her that she had married you—"

Lord Frampton laughed till his sides ached at the implication of this idea. It seemed to take another ten or twenty years from his rapidly rejuvenating mind.

"That suggests an idea," he said. "If I went with you—interceded for you—do you think it would help?"

Elsie put out her hand to him. "Isn't he fine?" she said to Dayton.

And the three of them advanced upon Claridge's in a cab, Lord Frampton with his arm along the back of the seat, patting Elsie on the shoulder—merely to encourage her. Mrs. Grant went rapidly through her moods—from fury to hysteria, to tears, to reproaches, to a discussion with Lord Frampton, to acquiescence, to "making the best of it."

Lord Frampton left them, but came toddling back.

"Oh!" he said, and took Elsie to one side.

"If there should be—you know"—he chuckled—"my name is Hubert, and I haven't got any of my own."

Elsie blushed and he almost ran away, his old legs springing with a ludicrous affectation of youth.

"How can I thank you?" said Dayton, as he put him in a cab.

"Thank me? How can I thank you?" said the old man heartily. "Send that disreputable friend of yours to me. Something may be done for him. Good-by! You Americans!"

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THE HIDDEN LAND

In the deepening dusk they swing their lights,
Where the lawns are is dark and the dim trees stand;
For this is the Good Folks' night o' nights,
And they show you the way to the Hidden Land.

"And it's will you go with us?" they sing;
"Oh, the lights are lit on the shadowy way,
And the chimes of the harebell ring and ring,
And sun-dust gold is the fare you pay.

"If you'd come, you must wear the Wonder Cloak,
If you'd come, you must don the Magic Shoe;
And you must be fleeter than morning smoke
And trip it deftly as moon-moths do.

"If you'd pass the guard at the Lovely Gate,
You must carry a fern-seed in your hand,
And you must be wise in the lore—or wait
Forever withheld from the Hidden Land."

The lights swing close—"Will you go? Will you go?"
"Whither"—you ask—"not there or here?"
Haply 'tis farther than last year's snow,
Haply more near than the dark is near.

—ARTHUR KETCHAM, in Ainslee's.

The New Embroidered Collars

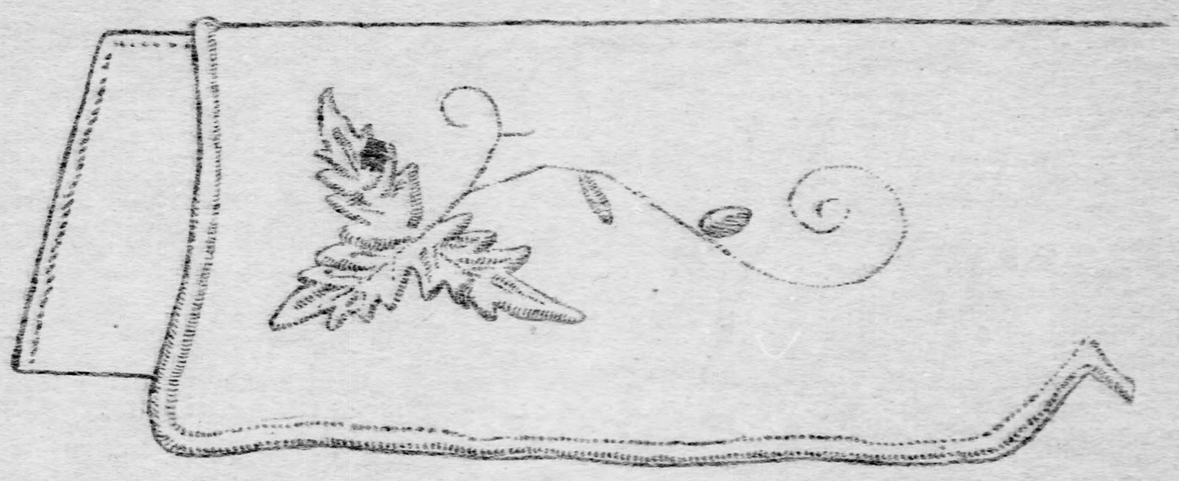
By SARAH GRAHAM HAY.

THE TWO COLLAR DESIGNS illustrated today are given as suggestions for Christmas gifts. They are to be done on the finest and sheerest of linen, with white embroidery cotton. The edges are buttonholed, but in the design with the little leaves, hemstitching might very well b used for an edge instead, and will be found much more durable. The chief beauty of the leaf design is its exquisite simplicity.

The second pattern is more elaborate, and if one so desires may be used in part and not the whole. When well done it is charming in effect.

The stitch used for both collars is the satin stitch, and the buttonhole stitch for the edges. If one chooses, eyelet work may take the place of the solid embroidery in the oval leaves and round dots of the second design.

If stock collars are preferred to turnovers, the design would answer quite as well, only in that casethe shape of the collar would need to be more rounded, and the buttonholed edges should be extended all the way round. Developed in heavy linen and the embroidery padded so as to raise it well, these designs would make very pretty and good style stocks. For wear with winter waists, however, the turnover sets will be more useful, as a white linen stock, however beautiful, is suitable only for wash waists.



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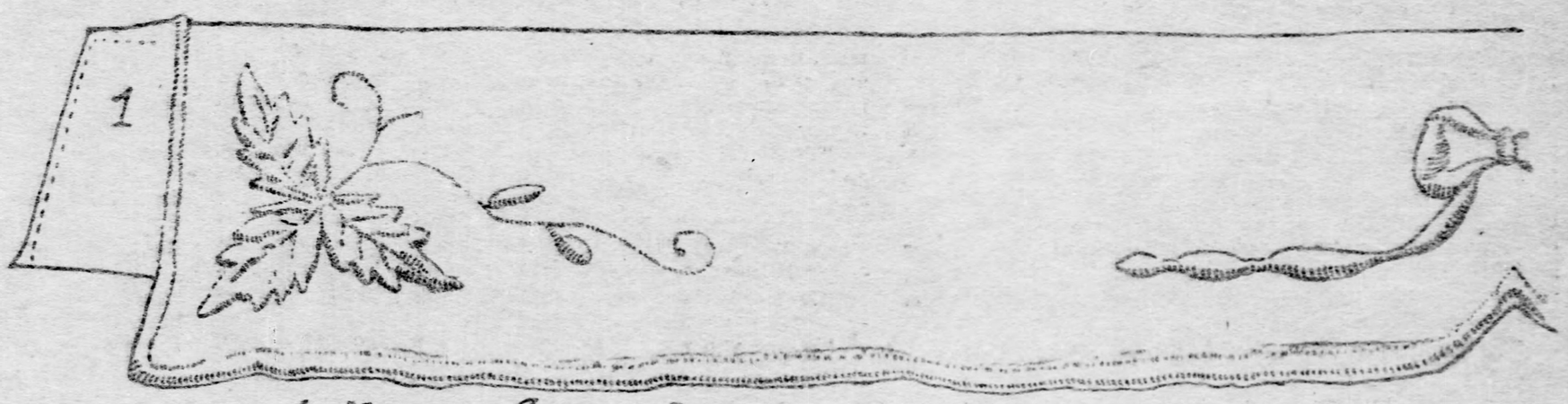

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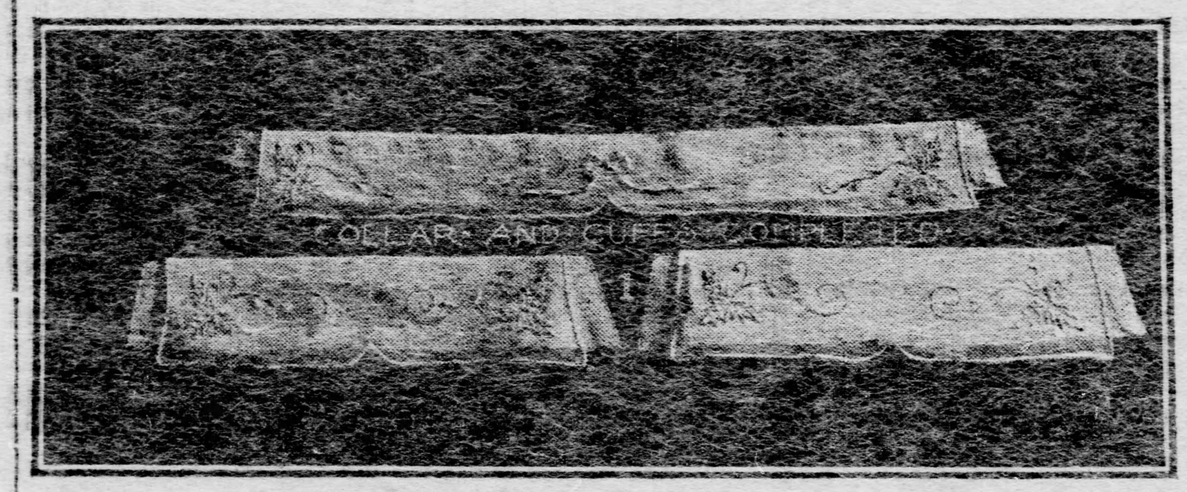
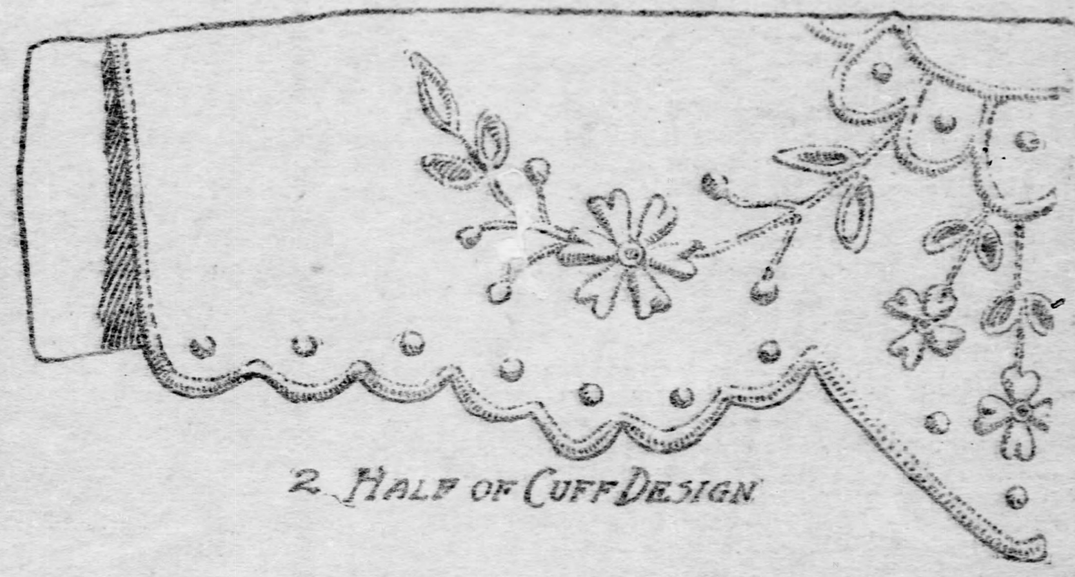
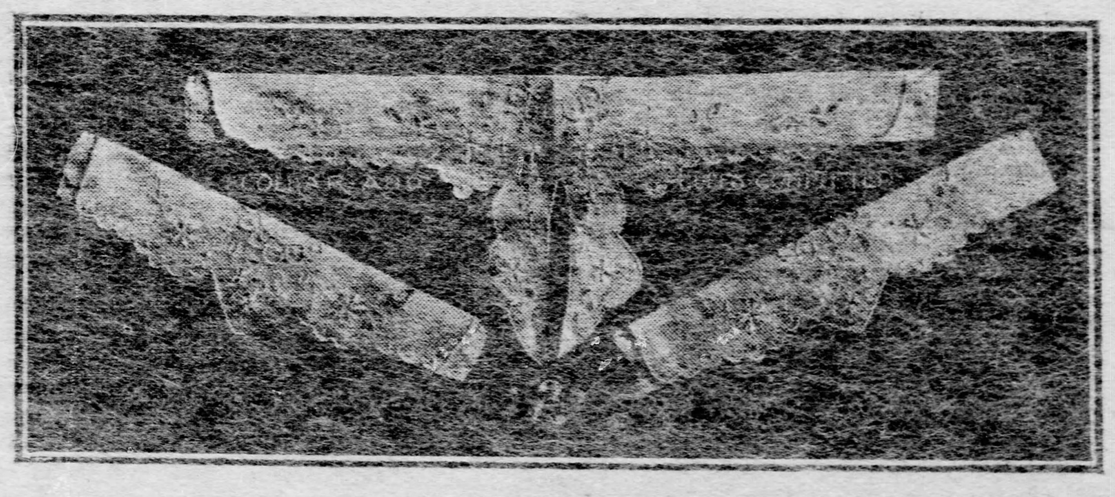


COLLAR AND CUFF COMPLETED



2 HALF OF CUFF DESIGN

2 HALF OF COLLAR DESIGN



COLLAR AND CUFF COMPLETED

ATTRACTIVE STYLES IN FURS

Sables Still Popular—Real Russian as Well as the Less Expensive Hudson Bay and Alaskan—Novelties This Season Are in Pelts Rather Than Modes—Civet Cat, Spotted Baby Calf and Russian Pony Share Favor With Baby Lamb, Persian Lamb, Ermine and Broadtail.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

AS A RULE, good furs last from season to season, and are apt to stay in fashion at least three or four years as to cut and style; that is, if they are of the usual neckscarf and muff variety. Still with every season there are slight changes and modifications of the modes of the foregoing winter, and often it is a good plan to have some slight alterations made to bring the set up to the latest fashion. For street wear and general everyday use, the new furs do not differ in any marked degree from those of a year ago. The same flat scarfs and boas are shown and the muffs are still very large. There is, perhaps, less wadding or stiffening used than formerly, and very few of the collars are lined with fur, as that would have too bunchy an effect to agree with the fancy for the flat sloping shoulder line. The linings, as a rule, are of satin or brocade a shade or so darker than the fur, unless in the case of the chinchilla, silver fox, ermine, moleskin and such rather dressy furs, which are frequently lined with white or pale harmonizing tints. Sable, also, though it is among the darker furs as to color, is classed among the furs suitable for evening wear and as an addition to very elaborate gowning, is frequently lined with delicate brocade or satin. Rare old lace, as well as some of the modern laces of the handsomer sort, are frequently used with these sable, ermine, chinchilla and white astrachan scarfs, and very often the muffs, too, have lace frills at the sides.

The chief novelties in the furs of the season are the odd skins used more than the style of making. Evidently almost any animal known to the huntsman is considered wearable, though I must confess that tiger, leopard or snakeskin do not appeal to me as either artistic or appropriate wearing apparel, nevertheless, all of these are used. Civet cat is another of the new furs, which is rather striking in effect, and spotted baby calf is also considered smart. Russian pony skin is made up in coat style and is frequently combined with sable or other long-haired fur used as collar and cuffs, and also as a muff.

Baby lamb, Persian lamb, moire astrachan and broadtail are all most satisfactory, if one wishes an all-black fur, and these make most elegant and attractive wraps, pelerines and little coats as well as the small neck scarfs. For dressy wear they are often trimmed with some lighter fur, usually ermine, chinchilla or sable, or with embroidered velvet or cloth, set in as vest, collar and cuffs. Sometimes these are made detachable, so that the set may be appropriately worn on various occasions.

Some of the coats are also made so they can be changed in style, and thus a belted eton jacket may have a detachable skirt piece, which may be set on to give the three-quarter effect when desired, an example being shown among the illustrations.

Among the less expensive furs are shown some very good models, especially in squirrel, either in gray, or what is probably newer in the sable colorings, in marten, fox and Alaska sable. The real Russian sable is almost priceless at the present time and will probably continue to be so, but the Hudson Bay and Alaska sables are really very handsome in effect, even if not nearly so valuable, and are indeed more appropriate for young people, though for a matron a set of Russian is certainly an enviable possession.

Black calf, to go back to a discussion of the novelties, is one of the new things and is to be used for rather dressy wear when lined with white brocade.

For evening wear and very formal afternoon functions, the white furs will also be much in vogue, white broadtail, caracul and astrachan, besides, of course, the ever-popular ermine, being the favorites. They are often very elaborately made up with lace, jeweled clasps and embroidery or silk passementerie by way of trimming, some very beautiful examples being shown in the long wraps, capes and pelerines. Shawl wraps are also very modish, the garment being so fashioned that it falls in deep points in the back and front. Chenille fringe is frequently used as a finish or else a bordering of narrow style and wide sleeve bands of contrasting fur.

Combinations in furs both light and dark are very much liked, ermine and chinchilla being used with any of the black furs, such as baby lamb, broadtail and the like as well in combination with each other. Ermine is much used with sable-dyed squirrel, or with moleskin, or mink.

Fur dyed to match the gown is one of the French innovations, but it is doubtful how the idea will be received over here. Imagine a neck scarf of violet astrachan matching a frock on the mauve shades in cloth or velvet, or one in dark crimson to wear with a hat and gown of the same.

As a general rule it is wisest to give these startling novelties a wide berth, and adopt a style a little more conservative.

In choosing furs, however, remember that the shorter pelt varieties are rather better style than the long-haired, shaggy kind, though marten and fox are still in vogue, though the flatter sorts lend themselves more readily to the present fashions in shoulder scarfs and ties. Indeed, some of the smartest neck pieces are intended to be knotted about the throat much in the fashion of a necktie, in a once-over knot, four-in-hand or Ascot. These little ties are made almost straight, being quite narrow about the neck, but widen out toward the ends either in points or rounded spade shape. Fur tails are still used as a finish, though on the light-colored furs as well as on mink and sable chenille fringe or pendants are rather newer, and are really very soft.

Fur trimming both for hats and gowns is to be very popular as the season advances, and many of the light cloth wraps for carriage and evening wear will have fur trimmings, usually introduced as collar and cuffs. The all-fur toques of several years ago are considered too heavy as well as too warm to be practical, but some of the large hats as well as the toque shapes show fur bands introduced as additional trimming.

The large drawing shows a small neck piece of ermine, the muff showing the most popular shape, it being large and flat with the top decidedly smaller than the lower part.

The figure to the right gives an example of the small neck pieces worn. This one has pointed ends, which taper up to the throat, where they are fastened with a jeweled clasp.

The second sketch shows a very handsome wrap of moire astrachan with edging and cuffs of ermine. Around the edges of the coat down the front is an embroidered trimming in black and color. The sleeves are full and loose above the ermine cuffs and finished about the hand with frills of lace. The lining is of Chinese embroidered brocade.

The third design shows a shawl cape of chinchilla, trimmed with fringe and passementerie. It is very graceful in shape and is arranged in a point in the middle of the front and in the back. The lining is in white brocade with pale yellow figuring.

The fourth drawing shows a very smart little coat of baby lamb, with an embroidered vest and handsome enamel buttons, by way of ornamentation. This model is also a very good one for any of the smooth-coated flat furs.

Illustration No. 2.

Illustration No. 3.

Illustration No. 4.

The worsted sweaters of this season are very smart. They come in all colors; some have blouse fronts and fitted belts; others are in Norfolk style, with belt and straps; these are very stylish. Some are made with collars, others without.

Crushed leather belts are still to be found in the most charming colors, and some of them are finished with very handsome buckles. There are little collar and cuff sets to match these belts made of leather and neatly mounted on taffeta bands.

Silk still holds sway for afternoon and house dresses. With puffings and gathers, with ruches mounted on heavy cords, with embroidered vests and belts, no combination seems too extravagant to suit the modern taste.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, November 7.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit.
Steamed Barley. Sugar and Cream.
Stewed Tripe. Delmonico Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Chicken and Celery Salad.
Rolls. Cocoa. Cake.

DINNER.

Ribs of Beef. Mashed Potatoes.
Squash.
Wafers. Cheese.
Chocolate and Nut Blanc Mange. Coffee.

TUESDAY, November 8.

BREAKFAST.

Baked Apples.
Broiled Bacon. Sauted Sweet Potatoes.
Corn Cake. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Creamed Oysters with Celery.
Maryland Beaten Biscuits.
Cranberry Jelly. Oranges.

DINNER.

Clear Soup.
Broiled Hamburg Steak with Onions.
Potato. Buttered Carrots. Lettuce Salad.
Cottage Pudding. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, November 9.

BREAKFAST.

Cereal with Cream.
Poached Eggs on Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Ham and Egg Timbales.
Toasted Rye Bread. Fruit Salad.
Cream Pie.

DINNER.

Tomato Soup. Boiled Leg of Mutton.
Stewed Tomatoes. Cabbage Salad.
Jellied Prunes. Coffee.

THURSDAY, November 10.

BREAKFAST.

Grapes. Rolled Oats with Cream.
Potato Omelet.
Sally Lunn. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Corn Fritters. Parker House Rolls.
Lettuce. Stewed Prunes.

DINNER.

Cream of Tomato Soup.
Lamb Croquettes. Mashed Potato. Spinach.
Lettuce and Celery Salad.
Plum Pudding. Coffee.

FRIDAY, November 11.

BREAKFAST.

Fresh Pineapple. Cereal with Cream.
Cod Fish Balls.
Whole Wheat Gems. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Stuffed Eggs.
Toasted Muffins. Tomato Salad.
Oranges.

DINNER.

Potato Soup.
Baked Finnan Haddie. Creamed Potato.
Fried Green Peppers. Lettuce Salad.
Stewed Figs with Whipped Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY November 12.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed Prunes. Cereal.
Creamed Fish. Baked Potatoes.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Bouillon. Potato and Egg Salad.
Graham Bread. Fruit.

DINNER.

Clear Soup. Stuffed Lion of Veal.
Potatoes. Escalloped Tomato.
Dressed Lettuce. Coffee.

SUNDAY, November 13.

BREAKFAST.

Oranges. Browned Wheat Biscuits.
Dropped Eggs on Toast.
Waffles with Syrup. Coffee.

DINNER.

Cream of Pea Soup.
Broiled Whole Chicken.
Mashed Browned Potatoes.
Apple and Nut Salad. Rice Pudding.
Coffee.

SUPPER.

Creamed Chicken with Peas.
Saratoga Potatoes. Lettuce Sandwiches.
Cocoa.

The Treatment of Floors.

THE treatment of floors is one of the most difficult problems that the homebuilder of moderate means has to meet. Carpets are an abomination to a person of fine sensibilities. Except in the rarest of cases, they give forth an odor, an impression of stuffiness if not of actual dust, that only the widest open windows can neutralize. The dye, too, in all but the most expensive, has always an odor of its own. Mattings are too often odorous, and, besides, they do not stand hard wear. The bare floors which the homebuilders' soul covets, besides being very expensive when of satisfactory quality, necessitate an amount of work that seems to her poor economy of life if she aims at being something more than a housekeeper. A matting in a bedroom can be left unbrushed on four or five mornings of the week without obvious unsightliness; but a bare floor must be not merely swept every day—it must also be wiped with a cloth if it is not to be an eyesore. A woman has to be conscientious in various conflicting ways and to save her time for other purposes with more beneficial result to herself is a higher duty than to sweep her whole house every day. Besides the daily attention necessary, the periodic polishing of bare floors involves disproportionate labor.

Notwithstanding their many drawbacks the polished floor with rugs, either the woven rug or the serviceable one of brussels or the ideal one of Turkish manufacture are daily growing in favor with the up-to-date householder. It is not necessary that you go to the expense of a hardwood floor. If the floor is new or reasonably smooth, with the boards not too wide, any woman who exercises a little care can make unto herself a fairly presentable polished floor at slight expense. Get a can of paint a shade lighter than your woodwork, lay this on sparingly—beware of so-called fillers that sink into the wood leaving a greasy surface—then apply a coat of stain laid on without crosswise strokes of the brush and lastly a good coat of varnish. Each coat should be allowed to thoroughly dry before the succeeding one is applied and the floor should be washed with ammonia water—never soap just before the painting. If there are unsightly cracks or holes, fill these up carefully with putty, leveled off with a knife before commencing to paint. An extra fine finish is gained by applying a coat of wax to the varnish, but if this is done, never wash the floor. Water always ruins a waxed surface.

Creamed Mushrooms on Toast.

Mushrooms are especially delicious cooked in this way for the Sunday supper: Make rounds of soft bread, half an inch thick, and toast one side. Lay the soft side upon a plate and spread with a layer of very thick cream, sprinkled with salt and paprika. Next put on a large peeled mushroom, stem end up, with the stem removed and fill with the cream and seasoning. Cover toast and all with a mushroom bell for each, or with a bowl, which answers as well, and put in a hot oven 20 minutes and serve at once.

A delicious punch to serve at an afternoon card party or tea is made by slicing and mixing peaches, oranges, lemons, green gage plums, apricots, pineapple and marischino cherries. A good deal of the marischino juice must be used and a little good peach brandy for a richer flavor. The person making the punch must judge how much sugar to be used, as that depends on the amount of fruit. Pour it into a freezer and almost freeze. The fruit has more flavor if not frozen hard. The fruit used for this may be either fresh or canned.—Mrs. E. M. Ball.

A simple luncheon dish is prepared by putting hard boiled eggs cut in half on crisp fresh lettuce leaves, and serving with a French dressing into which is put several drops of Tabasco sauce.

Cake Baking.

IN THE days of our grandmothers it was the habit of most housewives to toss a cake together hit and miss fashion without aid of measuring glass or scale. Seemingly the only thing invariable about the process was the uniform success in results. If the storeroom did not supply an especial ingredient, another took its place; if there were a shortage of one material, another was added a trfle more liberally and with such nice feeling that the finished product never fell short of its accustomed standard. Nowadays they tell us that no one is a successful cake baker unless she can make a good cake every time, and to do this, one must use the most accurate measurements. Once of twice you may guess happily, but the third time you fail. One great element in the success of all cooking is to know your fire. The woman who is successful with a coal fire will have much to learn of the eccentricites of gas. Another point of great importance, especially in cake baking is the mixing. That all the materials are there will not suffice. There is a right way and all others are wrong, and it would be well to heed the following rules when mixing all cakes. Use pastry flour for all very light cakes, like sponge or angel cake. Sift the flour three and four times, adding the baking powder after the first sifting. If you use cream of tartar and soda, the cream of tartar is added to the whites of the eggs, when half beaten, and the soda to the flour, as before, after the first sifting. Use granulated sugar and sift once.

All butter cakes should be stirred and beaten thoroughly after the flour is added, but a sponge cake should never be stirred, but beaten up to the addition of the flour, which is then folded in very carefully, without one extra stroke of the spoon.

The rule for baking is to allow the cake to rise to the desired lightness before browning and then to increase the heat and bake as fast as possible without burning.

Fritters.

Fritters should be made quickly and beaten thoroughly. The fat in which they are cooked should be nice and sweet and very hot. The heat may be tested by dropping in a spoonful of the batter; if the temperature is right it will quickly rise in a light ball and brown almost at once. A peeled potato or a piece of dry bread dropped in the fat will prevent it from burning. Take the fritters up carefully with a wire spoon the moment they are done, drain an instant in a hot colander. If sweet or fruit fritters, sift powdered sugar over them, and serve immediately. Most of the latter are delicious served with any delicate pudding sauce.

Fritter batters simply made with eggs and milk and flour are better to be mixed an hour before using, as the grains of flour swell by standing after being moistened, and the batter is made lighter.

A substitute for fritters which may be eaten cold (as fritters may not be) is called vanities. To make these, beat two eggs until frothy, add a pinch of salt and half a teaspoonful of almond or lemon extract; stir in sifted flour till just stiff enough to roll out (do not have the dough too stiff), cut with a small cake cutter and fry quickly in hot fat. Sift powdered sugar on them while hot, and when cool put a teaspoonful of jelly or jam in the center of each.

Directions for the "new way" of boiling eggs—immersing them in boiling water set away from the fire—differentiate the length of time required for the cooking. This is because the time does differ with the number of eggs used, and also with the time of year. In freezing weather, when the shells are very cold, or when a dozen eggs or so are used, the maximum amount of time, which is ten minutes, should be given them. Under other conditions, seven minutes will be found sufficient.

Reliable Recipes.

Rabbit Pie.—After cleaning, wash and disjoint one or more rabbits, dividing the back in three or four pieces. Let stand in salted water for half an hour; then wipe and rub with mixture of lemon juice, salt and pepper, making incisions in the thicker portions of the meat that it may be permeated with the seasoning. In half an hour place the pieces in a large saucepan, add three small white onions cut into quarters, half a teaspoonful of peppercorns, one-half of a blade of mace, a small bay leaf and a scant half teaspoonful of salt. Pour in sufficient cold water to barely cover, heat and simmer until the meat is tender. Let stand until partly cooled, preparing, in the meantime, a rich pie crust. Butter a deep, earthen baking dish, and fill it with the meat, alternating with four hard boiled eggs sliced, a dozen large olives chopped fine and a dozen button onions which have been peeled and parboiled for 15 minutes. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and a little chopped parsley. Cover with the pie crust; make a slit in the center. Cover with buttered paper or a greased plate, place in a hot oven and bake for half an hour; then uncover and return to the oven until brown. Strain the water in which the rabbit was cooked, thicken with flour mixed to a paste with cold water, add kitchen bouquet, salt and pepper to taste. With a funnel pour a portion of this into the pie as it is taken from the oven, serving the remainder separately.

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Fricassee of Fresh Fish.—Fish of any size may be used for this dish, those of medium size being preferable to very small ones, as the latter contain too many tiny bones for comfort. After cleaning and washing, cut the fish in pieces about two inches square, place in a saucepan with sufficient cold water to just cover, and heat slowly until the water reaches the boiling point; then take from the fire. In a saucepan put one tablespoonful each of butter and flour for each pound of fish. Stand over the fire until melted and bubbling; then to this quantity add, slowly, one cupful and a quarter of water in which the fish has just cooked, one-half of a cupful of milk, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of white pepper. Stir until smoothly thickened, taste and add more seasoning, if necessary. Add the drained fish; then place the saucepan in another pan partly filled with boiling water and keep at the boiling point until the flakes of the fish begin to separate. In stirring, do so very carefully, that the fish may remain unbroken. If desired, small potatoes may be pared, quartered, boiled separately until just tender, and add to the fricassee five minutes before it is served.

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Chicken Cutlets—Take one fowl of good size. Boil in water to cover, with one onion, one carrot, half a bunch of thyme and parsley, four cloves and a little grated nutmeg. When tender take off, and when cold chop rather fine, add three tablespoonfuls of blanched almonds, chopped, one cupful of French peas, season with a little lemon juice, salt and pepper. Rub four tablespoonfuls of flour with two of butter, and cook in a saucepan without browning. Then add one cup of rich milk, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of white pepper. Stir and cook the sauce until rather thick. Mix with the chicken mixture. Turn out to cool, and when well chilled form into small cutlets; dip in beaten egg and stale breadcrumbs and fry in deep fat. Serve with mushroom sauce. This quantity will serve 12 people. Delicious. Well worth the while.

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Stuffed Apples.—Take good firm cooking apples, cut off the blossom end, scoop out the core, fill in with chopped pecans and one teaspoonful of sugar to each apple and a piece of butter as large as a filbert. Put the apples in a pan with a little water and bake until done, but not out of shape. Just when ready to serve press down in the apple about five brandied cherries and add a teaspoonful of brandy. Serve hot with game.

"There is no higher art than that which tends toward the improvement of human food."

Broadcloth and Lace

By MADAME FULLERTON

THAT the tailors are growing more frilly in their accomplishments than many of the modistes is a fact daily demonstrated and their work usually excels in finish and lasting qualities, fewer hooks or eyes coming loose and the seams more carefully bound. In the gowns of soft silks or velvets, or chiffon broadcloths dreams of loveliness are shown, until one is lost in wonder as to how such furbelows ever entered a masculine mind, for whilst color schemes are always possible the adaptation of shirrings, puffs and such like maneuverings is more or less of a mystery even to most women. Model No. 1 shows a tailor-made model, a visiting gown of campanule blue chiffon broadcloth combined with shirred taffeta in self-tone and a very deep blue velvet which appears in slashed openings in the bands which are trimmed with hand embroidery in the same color. The vest, sleeve straps, rever collar and paddle-shaped postillion are also of the velvet and the vest is of Bruges lace tinted a deep burnt ivory and mounted over gold tissue, the buttons being of dull gold so blending perfectly. The skirt is in four gores with seams at front, back and hips, and the fullness in wee plaits at waist line. The graduated circular flounce is composed of shirred taffeta, a graduated puff of the cloth and a strap of the cloth in the wide shirred border. The bolero has a shoulder yoke that comes to points in front and at back is rounded, which is of straps and faggoting outlined on inner edge by cutwork over velvet, and on the other by the shirred taffeta border which finishes in a graduated frill over the little waistcoat. The tops of waistcoat are slashed to give a collar effect over the lace vest, and taffeta pipings finish. The sleeves are full and shirred at inside seam and at one side are caught by a strap. The velvet cuff is crescent-shaped and a shirred ruffle edges top. The shade of gown is exquisitely delicate, being a very faint but clear azure with a soft gray tone.

Burlingham sacking in a coarse burlap weave and in a lovely shade of moss green is used for model No. 2 in combination with broadcloth bands, which are in cutwork and hand embroidery, the edges button-holed in self-color silk, and showing green silk military braid beneath. The large buttons are covered with leather in exact shade of dress, with burnt etchings giving a deeper tone. Chiffon velvet pipes, straps and other edges and is used in the very high crush girdle. The yoke and sleeve flounces are of pearl dot lace in Empire design, tinted to match and mounted over chiffon. The rolling cuff on half length sleeves is a feature of the jaunty little winter coats and gives a wide flare at elbow without the old-time transition stage, the fullness any place that remodeling can place it, and all kinds of liberties are permissible in the introduction of other materials at the spots where piecing out seems necessary. All evidence points, however, to the return of the leg o' mutton sleeve, some times so slashed and shirred as to be scarcely recognizable, and called by its name purely from courtesy and the fact that the fullness is at the top. Another sleeve persists in a strap effect continued to neck, forming a shoulder yoke; this sleeve carries the fullness nearer the elbow as the plaits from strap are stitched down in sleeve top to give a broad and drooping shoulder line. The deep gauntlet cuff of this sleeve flares out at top to receive the fullness of upper part, and again at wrist finishing in scallops or points to half hand depth. These are most used in the cloth visiting gowns, as the cuff permits lace and velvet insertions carrying out the elaborations of the waist. Another feature is the deep point in which the waist or girdle ends at front. The Elizabethan effect has not as yet been gained, but in many of the dinner gowns it is nearly approached. The draped corsage is in evidence in many of the evening gowns and these, by the way, are marvels of

daintiness with shimmering spangled nets and lace marvelously combined and mounted over soft silk doubly veiled, first with chiffon and then with tulle, which gives a most ethereal effect.

No trousseau is complete without a full and somewhat bewildering array of negligees, tea gowns, matinees, coffee jackets, dressing sacques and many other bewitchingly created novelties in which the young matron is to look her best at leisure and to which a breakfast gown must be added as simply indispensable. White or pink are usually the favorite colors in which these many changes on the old-fashioned wrappers are rung and crepe, voile and peau de crepe the usual materials. For model No. 3, white was chosen, with coffee-color lace, the new pearl or jewel lace in which the design is partially made by heavily raised lace dots or pearls that are almost pendant and the collar and shoulder straps, as well as the girdle are of taffeta embroidered in coffee-color silk, the material of the loose bodice being peau de crepe in bias tucks at front and straight across back. The only seam is on the shoulder, as it is cut with center back on fold of goods, which was previously tucked. The edges of fronts are faced with straight bands and the fastening is on a fly. The lace jabot is on the right edge and two lace rosettes with Dresden enameled buttons in center trim ends of collar. The sleeves are shirred up with bobbin tape run through casings to shoulder at either side, forming a triple puff effect and a lace frill borders with rosette at each shirring. The skirt is also of the peau de crepe in 13 box-plaited gores and has a drop lining of white India silk finished with a ruffle edged with Valenciennes gathered a little above half depth and sewed in through gathers so that the top falls over and a double frill is obtained with the one ruffle. By taking off the lace sleeve ruffles and jabot, and letting down the sleeve shirrings the blouse is ready for launder-

ing, and it is a well known fact that the material washes as cambric would; the skirt being gored can also be washed without losing its shape, so the frock is thoroughly practical besides being extremely dainty.

The London smart set has revived the demand for elaborately braided bodices with skirts of entirely untrimmed cloth; the bodices being either of cloth to match, velvet or heavy silk and the braiding in the finest Chinese soutaches, in black outlined by a thread of gold or copper or silver or whatever metal best harmonizes with the color scheme. Wider braids are used in combinations of silk in fancy weaves; these, too, occasionally showing an interwoven thread of gold or of another color, but usually a one-tone effect is chosen. In model No. 4, baby lamb bands are applied on sleeves, collar and yoke outline, the braiding at lower part in black Chinese soutache with copper thread beyond and the material of gown a rust color chiffon broadcloth with foundation of self-color taffeta. The deep gauntlet cuffs are also elaborately braided, the point over hand edged with burnt onion panne velvet. The crush girdle is of the fur with narrow borders of soutache and copper or velvet, the same finish accorded to the other fur bands, but in a width scarcely more than a piping. The skirt is in sunburst accordion-plaiting stitched down on extreme edges to knee depth. The large muff is of cinnamon bear fur and the hat of moire to match the gown trimmed with a very long ostrich plume tipped with apple green, at end, which is a charming contrast to the curious rust brown shade of the rest. The fancy silk petticoats worn with cloth gowns are quite extravagantly trimmed with ruchings or shirred bands. The color to be sure must match the gown and its silk drop skirt, but any departure may be made with the flounces that constitute more than half of the skirt.

Tea gowns to be in the height of fashion are either entirely princesse or show a princess panel at front in combination with a fancy coatee of some soft material other than that used in the main part of gown. The effect is invariably charming, although no especial name or any definite period can be given to the style, so they have to answer to the date of their exclusive creation, which is of this season, and but lately from that city on the other continent from which all fascinating models are brought by all the good Americans that surely go there sooner or later for the purpose of combining pleasure and good gowns in the way moneyed women can. The rage for lace is at its height, plain, tinted and spangled, the latter being reserved for evening gowns, but either of the others serve any purpose of ornamentation, so, therefore, the most modish women have insisted that of lace, and almost entirely of lace, shall these leisure hour robes be made and that the lace shall be delicately tinted to the shade that is most becoming to them when wearied and fatigued. A pale bluish pink is more than likely to bring out the best points in either blonde, brunette or the Titian beauty, and is always exquisite in any fabric. Model No. 5 is of a lightly patterned silk blonde lace tinted this shade, over pink messaline veiled with chiffon, the front and yoke of bodice are a panel continued from skirt, which is attached to the bodice at sides and back belt, and is circular trimmed with four circular flounces of varied widths. In the yoke are slashes with faggoting in narrow ribbon, and the neck edge is finished with wee ribbon loops zigzagged between rows of ribbon. The full sleeve is box-plaited into a long shoulder strap, from which the coatee of liberty crepe is shirred. The folded girdle finishes under rever panels at sides of kerchief vestees and from under it are little circular skirts with larger postillion effect box-plaited at back. The back is shirred at strap as at front and along a rounded yoke edge. The embroidery is in ribbon work, pale pinks with delicate greens in the leaves and the dots are clusters of wee gold beads.

Afternoon Tea in Washington Drawing Rooms

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

"WHAT is the most distinctive feature of Washington social life?" queried a "tenderfoot" of an old-time Washington society woman, that is to say, a woman who had lived in the swim of official existence through several administrations.

"Well, my dear, aside from the White House affairs, which, of course, are distinctive and inimitable by reason of the environment and the guest list, I should say Washington social life would be much less distinctive were you to strike the 4 o'clock tea off the record of social attractions—now just go through one season and tell me if you don't agree with my verdict."

And the "tenderfoot" did as she was bid, and came to the end of the season agreeing in all things with the opinion of the woman who knew.

Saunter down Piccadilly way on any afternoon of the year, but preferably on an afternoon in the season, and be the day bright or gloomy the hour—4:30 p. m.—will proclaim itself. From everywhere, as from the clouds will suddenly rush out an army of modishly gowned women and faultlessly attired men. Hither and thither they hurry—making for their favorite resorts, if it be that the public tea room is their destination, or if it be otherwise, they will be bound for the home of near-by friends, whose day at home proclaims them as perforce of custom serving tea.

"Let us get to Mrs. So-and-So's while tea is on," the Londoner phrases it and he proceeds to the house of the friend, who receives him exactly as though she had set the tea table with the express purpose of entertaining just exactly the company of guests around her assembled. At 4:30 on a bright afternoon the streets in the swagger shopping districts look as though the old town was en fete—indeed, to the uninitiated the sudden influx of pedestrians, of cabs, of broughams, of staid old family carriages and coaches, resembles nothing so much as a well-conducted riot, where one wins the right to jostle and crowd and push to his heart's content by the constant apology: "I am—so sorry," uttered in a singing voice with an upward curve to the last inflection.

And there is but little difference between afternoon tea time at London and afternoon tea time at Washington, for possibly nowhere outside of London is the habit of tea drinking so thoroughly established.

Social reputations are made and retained by one's cleverness at one's own table or at the tables of one's friends, and some of the cleverest bon mots owe their inspiration to nothing more occult than the simple little table for tea. But it must be remembered that about tea tables of Washington assemble men and women gifted with social graces and enhanced by wide and varied social experience—in other words—the socially-elect of many nations, our own not excepted.

And pray don't jump at the conclusion that the afternoon tea is at all homes marked by the same features—it isn't. It is the hostess who gives "color" to the surroundings and save for its simplicity of appointment and its informality, the tea varies as an entertainment, just as widely as the several hostesses vary as women.

Naturally enough the English embassy has the reputation for serving tea just the very right way, indeed, many old-time Washingtonians, who have affiliated with the official folk for many years will tell you that the custom of serving afternoon tea had its inception at the embassy, not longer ago than the days of the late Sir Julian Pauncefote, at any rate, Lady Durand and her pretty daughter suceeded to the heritage of a gracious social reputation left by the Pauncefotes and maintained by Lady Herbert. Nevertheless, the fame of the Pauncefote teas still lingers and the "seasoned" members of Washington society will tell you that nowhere else was tea served so delightfully as at the embassy.

Invariably one of the ever-popular Pauncefote girls was in attendance, should Lady Pauncefote be absent, and one or two or three of the young secretaries would assist and the feature of these teas was nothing more nor less than a huge tureen of piping hot milk toast—a delicious dish made of well-browned and crisped bread, over which was poured a creamy mixture of boiled sweet milk seasoned with a dash of nutmeg and a taste of sugar. The bread was cut in small squares and each guest was regaled with a platter of milk toast, or, if she preferred—and she generally did not—the usual little cakes or thin bread and butter or good thick slices of English plum cake were at her disposal.

Mrs. Roosevelt is another hostess who serves milk toast at her afternoons. Of course, the lady of the White House has set days when she receives as the president's wife, but her intimates know when to find her, and though etiquette prescribes hard and fast rules for the wife of the chief executive, nevertheless, Mrs. Roosevelt, who, through long residence at Washington as vice president's lady and as the wife of the assistant secretary of navy, has many warm friends, who may drop in quite informally for tea. On these occasions, Mrs. Roosevelt presides at her table, brews the tea and serves the guests without the assistance of any of the maids. The Countess Cassini is another hostess who has a knack of drawing about her clever people and around her table congregate not only the older members of the diplomatic corps, but the entire younger aggregation. Tea at the Russian embassy is served much nearer 5 o'clock than 4 and not infrequently Miss Alice Roosevelt drops in for tea, which is served Russian fashion—from the steaming samovar and, if you will, it is accompanied by a dash of rum and a slice of lemon. All sorts of toothsome little cakes and confections are served, the most of these being the product of the skill of the embassy's chef, an individual who holds high rank among his fellows at the capital. One custom always obtains—invariably the lady of the house, or in her absence, her daughter presides at the table and dispenses refreshment to her guests. The hostess boils the kettle, fills the cups and the men attend to the wants of the ladies.

The servants appear only when the table is laid, (and, of course, that ceremony is over before the guests arrive), or when possibly hot dishes are served or the comestibles run short. And furthermore such a hold has the 4 o'clock "tea habit" obtained, though the season be at its height, society women find it generally quite possible to be at home to observe the hour. Should they be not at home, the fact is widely heralded in the columns of the papers so that everybody on the calling list of the house is well informed of the chatelaine's whereabouts. And by the way, the women of Washington show a high appreciation of the work of the society editor. Changes in plans and projects, dates and questions of social precedence are matters upon which the newspaper women are consulted and the daily columns of the press are used as a guide in checking and keeping milady's date book throughout the season. One glance suffices to show where official society will be at any given time and date and since the social world revolves about officialdom and has its perehelion in "White House doin's" it is a very stupid or thoughtless person, who presents himself or herself at any house excepting on occasions apropos. Stupidity or thoughtlessness in Washington are fatal when one has social aspirations.

And again the 4 o'clock tea in Washington offers wide possibilities in the matter of selection—would you meet the diplomats? Would you meet men high in the councils of our own nation? Would you meet artist or writer or musician? Choose the house. At the Countess Cassini's you will meet diplomats, society women of our own and other countries and groups of notables in their lines. Mrs. Barney entertains just such people as you would expect to meet at the home of a woman whose gifts as artist and musician are cultivated to the height of a professional's excellence, yet who is able to tool the reins over a well-matched team more cleverly than any other woman in Washington. Mrs. Westinghouse, whose Monday at-homes are always delightful features of the season, has a commingling of interesting people from all circles—diplomat, scientist, artist—and of all states and countries. Her tea is delicious, her service exquisite, but quite unostentatious and Washington, especially commends the toothsomeness of her fruit cake. Mrs. Dalzell's Saturdays are always enjoyable, and besides men and women of official life and army and navy people, the guest is sure of meeting Pennsylvanians—for the Dalzell home is the rendezvous for Pennsylvanians of any importance, who happen to be in Washington for whatever reason.

And far from being a fireside function the afternoon tea has waxed dear to the hearts of the women who live in hotels and apartments, so afternoon tea rooms abound aplenty in the fashionable residence districts.

It is a standing joke that within a stone's throw of the Metropolitan and the Army and Navy clubs there exist several tea rooms much patronized by society. In these rooms the service is exquisitely dainty and the tea and cakes and bread and butter quite up to the home standards. You may have your table reserved and about the room which are furnished in Dutch style, with Flemish oak furniture and quaint poster-pictures, or in old English with oaken tables and chairs, and hunting scenes for wall decorations, on certain afternoons the chance passer-by may behold gay little coteries, who are accustomed to meet and exchange gossip over the steaming brew,

The Washington men are "well educated" and few of them refuse a cup of afternoon tea when it is scientifically prepared and served in the proper evironment. Indeed, I have a notion, the invariable presence of the men no less than the invariable presence of bright, entertaining and well-groomed women makes for the permanence of the ceremony of afternoon tea-drinking. Moreover, many men are not above making the brew themselves. Particularly does this apply to the young officers at the barracks, and the navy officers, who live in bachelor quarters, where many a gay party of girls with their chaperones foregather for afternoon tea.

And I have said the afternoon tea is a simple affair—it is; but it is the simplicity of perfection. First the hostess, then the service, then the "form," which is elevated to such a state of perfection that you don't notice it!

And as for the guests—well, a woman who understands the art of maintaining a pleasing conversation and conducting it aptly in the proper channel has made her social calling and election sure.

ANNIE RUSSELL THE WOMAN

THEATER-GOERS and the public in general probably do not appreciate the debt they owe to the juvenile opera company which was organized in the early '80s for the exploitation of the erstwhile notable and deservedly popular comic opera, "H. M. S. Pinafore." In this aggregation which was brought together by one of the early impressarios, who combined shrewd business sense with more or less musical appreciation, were included many players who have since attained fame in opera as well as in the rendition of legitimate drama. One of the notable singers who obtained her first public hearing in this company of youthful players was Miss Pauline Hall, who after starred successfully first with Francis Wilson and later at the head of her own company. Julia Marlowe, who has won deserved recognition for her Shakespearian interpretations, was another member of this company which had its first appearance in Cincinnati. Still another member was Miss Annie Russell, the subject of this sketch.

Miss Russell recalls these juvenile experiences with considerable amusement, but admits with all candor that they undoubtedly proved of great benefit to her in her later professional career. She disclaims ever having entertained aspirations toward honors in the field of grand opera and explains her association with a juvenile singing troupe solely on the grounds of expediency.

Miss Russell is of English parentage, having been born in Liverpool, England, in 1869. Her parents' removal to Canada in the early '70s and shortly after to the states, supports Miss Russell's contention that she may be quite properly classed as a daughter of America. In appearance Miss Russell is of a decidedly English type, with the tall slenderness characteristic of high-class English women.

Miss Russell has had a varied experience in all lines of work. One of her first successes was in "Esmeralda," which also gained fame and considerable fortune for our own Effie Elisler. Later in the character of "Elaine," the title role of George Parsons Lathrop's play, she achieved a metropolitan triumph. By this time, however, hard and incessant work and the wear of continued travel had commenced to tell on her health, and she was obliged to give up all work and retire for a protracted rest. On her reappearance before the public one year was spent in support of Nat Goodwin. On Mr. Goodwin's departure for his Australian tour, Miss Russell made arrangements for a joint appearance with Joseph Haworth in an adaptation of one of Bret Harte's books, which won instant success in New York under the title of "Sue." This venture recalled Miss Russell to the remembrance of many theater patrons who had lost sight of the favorite of earlier days. Since that date this industrious artist has appeared in a new role at the head of her own company yearly.

Miss Russell's success may be regarded as something in the nature of phenomenal when one considers her always frail health, the amount of work necessary to the production of any new play, to say nothing of the strain of a season en tour. Of a quiet and retiring disposition, her popularity has come to her solely through the merit of her work and her instinctive artistic appreciation. There has been no blare of trumpets to herald her approach, the daily papers seldom reveal her in the supposedly domestic environment, her amusements, fads and fancies are not on the popular tongue. Nevertheless she has by steady and consistent endeavor won a place in the foremost ranks of her chosen profession in a surrounding always more or less trying, and presents a personality as sweet and womanly, a character as simple and unaffected as though the doors of the parental domicile had always stood as safeguard between her and the turmoil of the workaday world.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q.—Your answers to my questions in last Sunday's Gazette received, and wish to thank you very kindly for same, and enclosed herewith I hand you another list of questions, which I would thank you very kindly if you would answer for me. (1). What does SS mean in legal papers, used mostly after a brace. Ex.: "State of Ohio, County of Greene—SS." (2). What is the best man supposed to do at a wedding? What position should he take? Should he have a full dress suit on, or would it be all right to dress in a fine black suit? Any other information you can give me on this matter will be gladly appreciated. This applies to both house and church weddings. (3). What is the electoral vote of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Illinois and Indiana? (4). What is the rate of taxation on real estate and personal property in this city and state; also in the state of Ohio? (5). Is it strictly etiquette to take off your hat when riding in an elevator with ladies? If it is proper, does it not look very improper, when coming out of the elevator for a man to put on his hat? Is there any more reason why a man should take his hat off in the presence of ladies in an elevator than for him to take it off in the presence of ladies in the store? I think it is not the proper thing to do, but would like your advice on the subject (6). In case I wanted a receipt from my landlady for rent I owed her, and she was unable to write her name and I would write it for her, would it be legally as good as if she had signed the receipt herself? If not, how could such a transaction of this kind be carried out, if she was unable to write? (7). I was coming from work the other day and a dog ran out of a house on the street I was coming down, and tried to bite me. I did not do anything to attract the dog's attention, but was merely walking along the street leisurely. Now if the dog had bit me what damages could I bring against the owners? This is a small matter to mention, but very important when you consider what a dog bite might lead to.—LEARNER.

A.—The letters "SS" at the close of any legal document signify the location of the signatures and official seal. The best man at a wedding is supposed to make life pleasant for the groom and take care of the small matters that the groom might possibly overlook; he carries the ring and hands it to the groom in time for the ceremony; he accompanies the groom to the church and stands beside him prior to the ceremony; he takes care of the groom's luggage, sees that the young couple are started in time for the train; he acts as master of ceremonies at the reception to see that everything goes smoothly, and generally attends to small matters, such as sleepers, checking luggage, etc., that would ordinarily fall to the lot of the groom. The best man also hands the minister his fee, which should be first placed in an envelope. If the wedding is a formal society affair, the best man should wear evening dress after 6 o'clock in the evening, but before that hour the correct apparel is a frock coat and striped trousers. The electoral vote for the year 1904 is as follows in the states mentioned: Ohio, 23; Pennsylvania, 34; New York, 39; Illinois, 27; Indiana, 15. The rate of taxation on real estate and personal property in the city is 12½ mills. For school tax the rate varies with each ward. The Ohio rates are not immediately available. It is certainly good form to take off your hat when riding in an elevator with ladies. It is quite proper when coming out of the elevator car to resume your hat. You are not then so immediately in company with the ladies, unless you are accompanied by a lady. If you want a receipt from your landlady, who cannot write, you could sign her name and have her affix her mark, although to be legal I think this would require a witness. As to your last query, if the animal had done you any damage the owners would certainly be liable.

Q. Will you kindly let me know in the Sunday Gazette whether or not an invitation in the form of a visiting card with "cards" and the date requires an answer? Fearing you do not understand, I will sketch what I mean. I do not know whether this is intended as an invitation to a reception or a regular card party. If it requires an answer, how should the answer be written? Whether I go or not, shall I call after the date mentioned? The lady in question owes me a call, and if it is my place to call upon her after the party, shall it be in the afternoon or evening? What would be an appropriate gown to wear on such an occasion? Would a nice black dress be suitable for both afternoon and evening? Does an invitation to a church wedding require an answer? —MRS. L. B. B.

A. The invitation you received is for an afternoon card party and would require an answer. Put yourself in your hostess' place. If you gave such an entertainment, would you not want to know how many tables to prepare and how to order your refreshment? If none answered, of course you would be at loss to know how to proceed. Whether or not you attend the party you should call on your friend within two weeks after the date mentioned. An invitation to any social function cancels former obligations on the part of the hostess. If you were owing 10 of your friends calls and gave an afternoon reception, inviting these friends, it would cancel your obligations and make them your debtors. Any dressy gown—that is, anything but a walking skirt and shirt waist—would be appropriate for an afternoon card party. If you have a tailored jacket and skirt—if the skirt is not short—this would be suitable with a fancy blouse, which this year is preferably of the same tone as your skirt. A black voile, net or any of the light wool fabrics would be suitable for an afternoon and evening reception. A cloth, also, if smooth-faced and with some elaboration about the bodice and sleeves, would be appropriate to make an afternoon call. Always answer a wedding invitation by a call upon the party who has remembered you within a month of the ceremony.

Q. I am a young Hebrew, 18 years of age, and have moved from New York city a few months since. I would ask you how to join respectable Hebrew society of the highest type.—S. I., JR.

A. If you have no letters of introduction to any Hebrew families in either city and your business does not throw you in contact with desirable acquaintance, I would recommend your joining some of the Hebrew musical, reading or gymnasium clubs. Are you a constant attendant at the synagogue? It is possible that you would meet congenial company in this connection.

Q. Please name a few games that would be nice to play at a party. Also suggest suitable refreshment. When a gentleman treats a lady to an ice or chocolate should she thank him or just say "I enjoyed that very much?" Would it be better to ask a man to return your photograph or write to him about it? If I write him, he can pay no attention to my letter, but if I ask him, he would then have to make some excuse. Should a lady ask a gentleman to call, or should he call without invitation?—B. M.

A. This column last week was composed almost entirely of games and suggestions for evening parties. You should be able to find something suitable there. If a man treats you to an ice, of course you thank him, but the phrase you suggest would be sufficient. The best thing for girls to do in regard to photographs is not to scatter them about promiscuously. If the man does not wish to return the picture, he is not any more liable to do so from a verbal than a written request. It would certainly be out of the way for you to seek an opportunity to see a man who does not wish to see you. A lady always asks a gentleman to call. He is not at liberty to call without an invitation. This point has been made plain in this column previously.

There was an inquiry a few weeks ago for the song "Lost on the Lady Elgin," which is given below through the courtesy of a reader:

Up from the poor man's cottage,
Forth from the mansion door,
Sweeping across the water,
Echoing along the shore,
Borne on the morning breeze,
Caught by the morning gale,
Cometh a voice of mourning,
A sad and solemn wail.

CHORUS:

Lost on the "Lady Elgin,"
Sleeping to 'wake no more.
Numbering almost three hundred
Striving to reach the shore.

Oh! 'tis the cry of children
Weeping for parents gone,
Children that slept at evening,
But orphans 'wake at morn.
Sisters for brothers weeping,
Husbands for missing wives;
Those were the ties dissevered
By that three hundred lives.

CHORUS:

Staunch was that noble steamer,
Precious the freight she bore,
When she loosed her cables
A few short hours before.
Grandly she swept her harbor,
Joyfully she rang her bell;
Little thought she that morning
Would toll so sad a knell.

Q. A young man whom I have known but a short time called at my home once, but has not returned, although I invited him to do so when he left. Should I write and set another date? Can you suggest anything in the way of a home remedy for catarrh? Do you consider a large black hat the best for dress? Of what value to the body is cream? In what way may I become a good conversationalist? What is the cause of a red face? Often my face is hot when I am otherwise cold.—CONSTANT READER.

A. Your friend may not have had time to repeat his call or may not be sufficiently interested. However, it is not your place to write and appoint an evening. If you go out with other girls your age and read books, periodicals and the daily papers, and take an interest in what is going on, you should develop conversational ability. However, if a girl has tact and sympathy she can usually induce her men friends to do the talking, which will prove more entertaining to them than a conversation on what interests you. Catarrh is a dangerous disease to trifle with, and I would hesitate to recommend anything. A large black hat is always very good style, although if you are buying a new one, it is more fashionable to have one to match your suit. Cream has great nutritive properties. A flushed face may be due to nervousness or indigestion or a poorly ventilated room.

Q. Please tell me if it is proper for a young lady to give anything in a church collection when with a young man? If she goes out to dinner with a gentleman, should she order or should he order from the waiter? When going to a confectioner's, what should a lady take? Do they not have hot drinks that she could order? I am very ignorant of city customs and would like to know these things.—B. A.

A. If you feel disposed to make a contribution in church or any place else, by all means do so and let the man do as he pleases also. It is immaterial whether you give the order to the waiter or allow your escort to do so. Generally the waiter will come to your side, and you give your order to him direct, although where one gentleman is host he frequently orders for the whole party. These are trifling matters and one should take them just as they come. What you shall take in a confectioner's depends upon what they have and what you want. If you want a hot drink, ask if they serve such and make your selection. Do not worry over little matters. It is a sure mark of inexperience. Notice what the others do, but be assured nothing serious is going to happen even if you do not do exactly as everyone else does. If you are nervous and fussy, you will not be an agreeable companion and you will also spoil your own enjoyment.

Q. Seeing some very nice answers to questions in the Sunday Gazette, I have decided to ask your advice in regard to naming our society. It is an organization of girls, all belonging to the junior choir of a church. Will you kindly help us in naming this society?

A. Since your society is primarily a musical one, and St. Cecelia is the patron saint of music, how would you like to call it the St. Cecelia society of the church? The Junior Choral also would be an appropriate name.

Q. I have an offset in my room, 4x4 feet, with a window. My paper is pink with a rosebud and the woodwork is oak. How can I arrange a cosy corner? Also, I have a pair of light kid gloves that I would like to have black. Can I dye them?—ECONOMY

A. The offset you describe with window could be very effectively treated by building a window seat all around beneath the window and then hanging a thin lace sash curtain directly against the glass and reaching only to the sill. If the sill is wide, you might have growing plants or a window box. If you have a carpenter build you a box seat here and stain it yourself to match your woodwork and then place mattress cushions covered either in denim or rep, with a few bright pillows, you will have a most attractive addition to your room. Do not curtain off the alcove, but place here a low table bearing books and the latest periodicals. You had better send your gloves to be dyed. The cost is slight and one is not liable to get a satisfactory result at home.

Q. I have been reading your column for something like a year. Will you please give me some advice also? About a year ago I had the smallpox. The red has left my face, but a few brown spots remain. The marks, though not very deep, are numerous on the forehead and nose especially. Would you please give me a recipe for a cold cream or anything that you think would be a good skin food? What treatment do you advise?—ANXIOUS.

A. There are several methods given in the medical journals for treatment during the disease to prevent marking, but the only treatment suggested later to eradicate the marking is the use of grease. I would suggest as an experimentary measure the use of mutton tallow, which you can render at home. Glycerin is also soothing to a sensitive skin. Great delicacy of the skin when exposed to extremes of temperature is to be expected after this disease.

Q. I wish to take care of my skin, and will ask you what to do. Please give me this advice, as I have never paid much attention to this subject and have decided to do so in the future. I had my face poisoned this summer, but it is better now. I would like to obtain the above information, if possible. Would it help to drink plenty of water?—A. R.

A. This column has repeatedly advised plain diet, fruit, daily baths, fresh air and exercise for the preservation of the general health and the complexion as well. Plenty of pure water between meals is excellent.

Q. Will you kindly inform me on the following? When I was quite a child I had my nose broken by a fall. This has caused it to be misshapen and disfigures my face. Is there anything that can be done? If so, can you give me the address of some specialist on this line of work?—POLLY.

A. I doubt very much if there can be much done to alter the appearance of a feature that has been disfigured through accident. If treatment had been given immediately it would probably have availed more. There are a number of specialists who claim to be able to effect good results, but unless it would be the Johns Hopkins medical annex or some of the large eastern hospitals, it would be dangerous to attempt experiments, and I certainly would not advise anything of the sort.

Q. A friend and myself wish to get up a home talent entertainment. I am 16 and my friend is 15. I wish you would please suggest a program that would be attractive. I think we could get about 25 performers. I play the piano quite well and several of my friends also play and sing. We do not wish to have the program entirely of music, however. —T. G. C.

A. Why not get up a minstrel show? This would be novel and give opportunity to each performer for his or her specialty. Of course, the dressing would have to be fantastic and you would have to have end men who would introduce each turn, but it seems to me if you would try to have what was funny, both in costume and performance, your entertainment should be more enjoyable than the usual overly ladylike and mopy performances given by home talent. If you keep your plans quite secret and contrive to arouse some speculation as to what really is to happen the results should be better. If you do not care to have a black-face show, you might try a minstrel of the nations and have the performers act in harmony with their costumes.

Some weeks ago a reader requested the words of the song, "Good-By, My Lady Love," which are given below. These have been submitted by "Mrs. G. S.," "A. C." and "Kid," all of whom we wish to thank.

GOOD-BY, MY LADY LOVE.

So you are going away, because your heart has gone astray,
And you promised me that you would always faithful be.
Go to him you love and be as true as stars above,
But your heart will ever yearn, and then some day you will return.

CHORUS:

Good-by, my lady love:
You are the idol and darling of my heart;
But some day you will come back to me and love me tenderly,
So good-by, my lady love, good-by.

When the dewdrops fall, 'tis then I know your heart will call,
So beware, my dove, don't trust your heart to some false love;
But if you must go, remember, dear, I love you so.
Sure as stars do shine, you'll think of when I called you mine.

Q. I have a dollar of 1904 and have been told that anyone having a dollar of that denomination is entitled to a trip to the world's fair. Now, is this true, and, if so, where can I get all particulars?—S. McC., White Ash, Pa.

A. There is nothing unusual about the silver dollar of 1904. It is true they are not in very general circulation, but I have heard of no premium being offered for one. I am rather under the impression that some one has been guying you.

Q. I am 16 years of age and very tall and thin. Do you know of anything that will make me stouter? I exercise a good deal, bowl, walk and have plenty of fresh air. With one exception I am perfectly well and happy. What will prevent finger nails splitting? What will clean soiled velvet, and how can you clean white crepon?—LUCY.

A. I judge from your letter that the trouble you mention may have some little effect on your weight. Not much, however, as it is customary at your age to be rather slender than otherwise, and in my opinion it is one of the charms of youth. Do not worry. Before you are 20 you will doubtless begin to lay on sufficient weight. If your finger nails are brittle, try rubbing a little grease into them each night. You had better send your velvet to a professional cleaner. The crepon should clean with gasoline or benzine to your perfect satisfaction.

Q. I will be 18 years of age in a few weeks and have been going with one young man steadily. Would it be proper for him to give me a birthday present?—ROSEBUD.

A. There would be no impropriety in your accepting a trifling gift from your boy friend. It is not considered proper to take jewelry from any except the man you intend to marry. The song you ask for is a very foolish one, and as our column is very crowded I must refer you to the music dealers, where it can be had for a trifle.

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God's Fairies.

"HOW lovely it must be to be a fairy," said Nessie, with a little sigh, as she closed her book.

"Yes, if there were such things as fairies ever," answered Eva. "Fancy making everything that is wrong, right, and all that is ugly beautiful," she went on, thoughtfully. "But there are no such things nowadays."

"Are you sure of that, Eva, dear," said their mother, looking up from her work "I think I have seen many fairies in the world, both good and bad."

"Have you, mother—really and truly?" said the little girls eagerly.

"Yes, but the good fairies work so quietly that only the people they work for know that they are there at all. My Eva and Nessie could both be fairies for a little while if they liked."

"Oh, mother," they gasped, their eyes wide open with astonishment, "oh, mother."

"When I was out this morning," said mother, "I heard of a poor family, such poor things. Their father was killed at sea last week in that dreadful storm, their mother is ill, they have nothing to eat and hardly anything to wear. There is a girl as old as you, Nessie, a boy about Eva's age and two tiny babies."

"Yes, mother, but what do you mean about us being fairies?" said Nessie.

"Well, listen. You know I was going to take you both to the Crystal palace tomorrow, which would cost about a sovereign," said mother. "If we do not go, but give these poor people the sovereign, we shall lose a day's pleasure, but what a lot of help we could give them instead. What do you think, my darlings?"

They were silent for a while. Then Eva said: "I don't mind not going, mother."

"I don't, either," said Nessie. "At least, not much."

"That's like my good girls," said mother. "Well, after dinner, if the rain stops, we'll take them some things."

The sisters ran up to their nursery till dinner time. Nessie found some dolls which she thought she could spare.

"Mother," said Eva, "nurse says there are two pots of jam and some biscuits in our cupboard. We don't mind not having any jam for tea this week if we may take it to them."

"Very well, dear," said mother.

So Nessie and Eva packed the dolls, the jam, biscuits and some picture books into a basket, and after dinner they started away. Mother had the sovereign with her.

They bought things at the grocer's and the baker's shop, then they got some warm things for the little children to wear, and ordered coal and wood. Of course, the sovereign didn't pay for all these things, but mother did not tell the little girls this.

They reached the house just as the coal man was leaving the coal. The poor mother did not know what to make of it all. Nurse bustled about, and soon had a bright fire blazing. How it seemed to cheer the miserable room, to be sure. Mother wrapped the poor woman in a warm dressing gown of her own which she had brought. Nessie and Eva gave the children the picture-books, and then set the tea table with the things they had bought. The poor, hungry little children's mouths watered when they saw the bread and butter, jam and biscuits and nice hot tea which nurse made.

"It does look almost as if a fairy had waved her wand on the room, doesn't it, Eva," said Nessie, as they gave one look round before leaving.

They got home and had their own tea—no jam or cake just plain bread and butter—but it seemed nicer, somehow. Perhaps it was because of the happiness they had brought others by going without themselves. "Hullo, girls," said Frank, as he threw down his satchel, "what have you been doing today? Cuddling dolls, I suppose."

"We've been fairies this afternoon," said Eva. Then they told Frank all about it. When they had finished he said: "I've got an awful lot of home work for the next term. Don't believe I should have time to use a new camera if I bought one, so you young 'uns can have the four-and-six to help them with if you like."

They began to thank him, but he was whistling so loudly he didn't seem to hear.

"Of course," Nessie said, "we were not real fairies. We had no wings or wands, either."

"No," said mother, "but you had kind loving hearts, which, after all, can work greater wonders than can the brightest of wands. My little girls," she continued, as she kissed them, "have been 'God's fairies' this afternoon."

I. M. G.

How to Train a Canary.

Place the cage on a table and seat yourself by it. It is well, first of all, to talk a little to the bird, so that he may become used to your voice and to your presence. Then put your fingers between the wires near his favorite perch, pretending the while that you are occupied with a book, or work of some kind. A canary is a keen-sighted little person. Presently when your finger shows no disposition to harm him, he will advance to examine it. Then he will peck at it, possibly beat it with his wings. When he has got so far towards friendliness, give him some bird food, and put him away. Next day try him again. He may be braver, and light on your hand, or he may be several days before he can bring himself to do so. Do not lose patience. When he has been coaxed to light on your finger, put it through other parts of the cage, last trying the door and placing your finger under it. Next time fasten it open, placing your finger inside the cage so that your hand blocks his passage out. In a short time you will have merely to open the cage door, uplift a finger, and he will fly for it, and you will be able to call him to any part of the room to rest upon his familiar perch.

WHERE IS FAIRYLAND?

I wonder where is Fairyland.
Somehow I've lost the way,
Although I knew it well enough
It seemed the other day.
I knew just where the elfins played,
Or drank the dewdrop wine,
And Robin Goodfellow himself
Was then a friend of mine.

The Brownies played their tricks for me,
There in that mystic land,
And Trixies laughed in hidden dells,
Or took me by the hand.
And there were giants, very tall,
More tall than I can tell;
And Jack the Killer, he was there;
I knew him very well.

And Cinderella—you may deem
She's but a fabled lass,
But, faith! I've met her oftentimes,
And seen her shoes of glass.
I wonder where is Fairyland,
I left it once behind
I left it once behind,
And, though I seek it far and near,
No more its vales I find.

Felicia and the Fairy.

FELICIA was about nineteen when the event happened. She lived with her father in the woods. The hut was not very large. It had three rooms in it. There was no floor, only the ground made hard. The kitchen was small, but very neat and clean. It had two chairs, a spinning wheel, a stove, a table and a cupboard in it. There were two windows and two doors, one leading into the bedroom and the other into the yard. The bedroom wasn't so cheerful, so I won't explain. Neither was the attic.

Felicia's father was a woodcutter and she used to keep house and sell eggs. Her mother was dead. One day while selling eggs she heard a man say. "Oh, I've seen lots of fairies." That afternoon she thought she would go and get some berries. While gathering them, she thought of the fairies. "Oh, I would love to see a fairy," she said to herself.

When she got the basket filled, she ran home to get supper. There wasn't enough water, so she took the pitcher and ran off to the stream for some. Felicia dipped her pitcher into the stream and on drawing it out, she found a little nut in the bottom of it. Felicia found two sticks and she got the nut out with them.

"Oh! Felicia, Felicia, let me out! let me out!" cried a voice. "Where are you?" replied the astonished maiden.

"In the nut," said the voice impatiently. "I am the queen of the fairies. Go to the tree which has cotton around it and knock twice. A little man in the tree will open the door. Go to the man and thank him, and then go in and you will find a ladder. Wave your hand thrice and then go down the ladder. You will come to a little room. Go to the cupboard, open it, and you will find my wand. When you get here touch me twice, and then say: 'I wish the fairy to become herself again,' and then I will be free and reward you."

The girl obeyed. She waved the wand thrice and then said, "I wish the fairy to become herself again," and the nut cracked open and out stepped a pretty little fairy. "And you are the queen," cried Felicia, "I am very glad to see you."

"Yes," replied the fairy

"And how did you get in that nut?"

"Well, you know, the king rules for one hundred years and then I rule for one hundred years, and so on. The king didn't like me very well and he said that when he became king, he would put me out of sight, and then he could rule always. He kept his word, for, when he became king, he changed me into a nut and threw me into this stream. He said I would remain there until someone would come and help me. It has been three hundred years ago. Since you are such a good girl, I will grant you three wishes, anything you desire."

"Oh, I wish I had an education," said Felicia. "To go to school."

"You will have to come to fairyland to be educated," said the fairy. "I will take you a year from this day. What else?"

"To marry a good, industrious man."

"A prince."

"No."

"All right." She waved her wand. "What else?"

"I wish, I wish—" she hesitated.

"You wish your father was young again," said the fairy smiling.

"Yes," replied the astonished girl.

The fairy waved her wand and disappeared.

The girl filled her pitcher again and ran home. She found two men sitting in the garden. As she came up one of them said, "Felicia, this is a stranger, who lost his way in this forest. Come and be introduced."

She recognized her father's voice. The fairy had made him young again.

Turning to the stranger her father said. "This is my child, Felicia, Mr. Livingman."

Felicia went to fairyland to be educated and when she came back, she married Mr. Livingman. The fairy came to visit them once a year, and never forgot to give three wishes, one for the father, one for Felicia and one for her husband.

LILLIAN FOX, aged 13, 234 Dinwiddie St., Pitsburgh, Pa.

The Wedding Gift.

ONCE upon a time, long, long years ago, there lived somewhere on the other side of the Atlantic ocean, a maiden who was as beautiful as an angel, and better than being beautiful, she was good and gentle.

Elsie and her father lived alone, for her mother died many years before, and this beautiful maid kept her father's house, and managed all things like some wise and noble queen. The poor people of the village all loved her, but there was somebody in the village who loved her better than all the people put together, but he dared not tell her, for he was poor, very poor, and she was rich as a young princess. Now it happened that the maiden loved him as much as he loved her, but she was too proud to show her love, because she thought that the young man did not care for her.

It chanced one night that Ernest, the youth who loved the maiden with all his heart, had grown restless and unhappy thinking of his sweetheart, and yet not daring to tell her his love, and he had come to her home thinking that perhaps he might find comfort in being near her.

He wandered up and down, and then all at once he stopped, looked around him, and then rubbed his eyes—for he surely must have been dreaming, this could not be Elsie who stood before him. But it was she and no other—poor Elsie leaving her home, sad and broken hearted.

Pride no longer held the youth speechless, and sorrow made Elsie see the tenderness and sympathy in her lover's eyes.

While the lovers stood together planning a life for the future, things were taken entirely out their hands by the good Brownies.

They had known Elsie and worshiped her for her goodness, and now the time had come when they might show their appreciation, and while the lovers talked they had gathered silently around them. Then the queen of the Brownies spoke: "Good and lovely maiden, and noble youth," said she, "We know of your troubles and we want to help you. Listen to what I tell you, and you shall have riches in abundance. Go, when I have finished talking, enter the Briarly woods. There in a hollow tree you will find a casket filled with bright and shining gold, take it, spend it wisely, and take with it the blessings and good will of the Brownies." It was a wonderful wedding present, and filled the lovers' hearts with gratitude.

MARGARET CONOVER, aged 12, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Rose and the Dog Prince.

ONCE upon a time there was a little girl who lived with her mother and father until she was seven years old. Then her mother took sick and died. Rose (for that was the little girl's name) now had her troubles, for her father married again.

Rose's stepmother had a daughter whose name was Florence. The two girls got along pretty well till one day Rose got a present of a nice wax-doll and would not let Florence have it to dress. Florence, of course, ran and told her mother. The mother, of course, took her child's part and when Rose came home her stepmother took her doll away from her and sent her into the kitchen to do the maid's work.

Rose had some nice clothes and some jewels, a crescent moon was one she treasured most of all, for her mother gave it to her before she died. Rose took her dresses and jewels and that night she ran away.

She took lodging that night in a tree for fear of wild beasts. As she was about to go to sleep she saw a light in the distance, she walked toward the light, and saw that it came from a little cottage, she looked in and saw a dog surrounded by smaller dogs. She knocked and the door was opened for her by one of the dogs. The big dog said, "Welcome, what is your name?" She said, "My name is Rose." The dog said: "If you will serve me for seven years I will be free and will marry you." Rose did so and the first day the dog gave Rose a silk mop with a silver handle, and told her to wash the dishes, which were made of gold. The second day she was given a gold broom and a satin duster and told to clean the room, in which she slept. The third she was given an ebony loom and flax of gold and told to weave cloth out of it. She did not know that the seven years were up.

That night the cottage changed into a castle and the dog into a prince. Rose and the prince were married and lived happily ever afterward.

JAMES A. FARR, aged 11, Ben Avon, Pa.

"IF I WERE YOU."

"If I were you," says mother,
"I wouldn't do so."
And it's often the things you like a lot.
"My boy, I'd never be late to school;"
"I'd always observe the golden rule,"
"I wouldn't play hard—I'd just keep cool."
She always says, "You'd better not.
If I were you, I wouldn't do so."

"If I were you," the grown-ups say,
"I wouldn't do so."
And it doesn't make any difference what.
I wouldn't say, "You'd better not,"
I'm sure I don't see how it can be
They know what they'd do if they were me,
What things I feel and what things I see,
If I were them, I wouldn't do so.

—EMERY POTTLE.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

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THE THEATER • HUMOR • LITERATURE

SIR WILFRID LAURIER,
Who Won a Sweeping Victory in Canadian Elections.

EDITORIAL COMMENT • SPECIAL ARTICLES • FINANCIAL REVIEW

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TOPICS OF THE WEEK

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
BUSINESS OFFICE,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
HENRY J. FORD, Editor.
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Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

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Sunday, November 6, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

One of the most sanguinary wars in history is raging in the east, and yet there is scarcely a week without a record of some movement toward arbitration or general peace. The Hague tribunal is responsible for much that has been done, but it is probably the horrible example of bloodshed that forces nations to take advantage of the opportunities that the peace convention provided. When Secretary Hay said sometime ago that this government was considering peace treaties with several nations, it was supposed that such measures would not develop until after election. But the past week it was announced that the terms of a convention for arbitration had been agreed on between our secretary of state and the French ambassador. Such is the pressure in favor of all peace measures that it is probable that the treaty will be ratified by the chamber of deputies in France and the senate in the United States. The government of France is distinctly pledged to peace and it was said to have been due to the efforts of the French ambassador in London that the dispute over the attack on British fishermen in the North sea was submitted to arbitration. Since the czar was the pioneer in establishing The Hague court he could not well refuse this chance to avail himself of its decision, especially when a friendly nation urged such a course. Ambassador Jusserand has proved himself a sincere friend of arbitration and his conclusion of the peace treaty at Washington is as notable an achievement as that of Ambassador Delcasse in calming the ruffled feelings of the British court over the blunder of the Russian fleet.

J. A. JUSSERAND.

The Canadian election last Thursday resulted in the support of the Laurier government by an increased majority. The principal issue before the people was government support for the building of the transcontinental line by the Grand Trunk Railroad. The Conservatives, headed by Robert L. Borden, of Halifax, opposed this railroad program on the ground that during the winter months, when the St. Lawrence is closed to navigation, the Atlantic port for freight would be Portland. Thus the rallying cry of the Conservative papers has been "Vote for St. John and not for Portland," for they urged that the Maine city would profit by the construction of the proposed road at the expense of the Canadian cities. The conservative party, moreover, maintained that the government should construct the transcontinental road and operate it in conjunction with the intercolonial system. The Liberal party depended largely for its success on the prosperous condition of the country.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland had an opportunity to pay the last tribute to the late Boer republic during the week past, when the body of President Kruger was removed from The Hague to the steamer for conveyance to his old home in South Africa. The British government could not well refuse permission for the burial of the sturdy old ruler, beside his wife, who died after their separation brought about by his voluntary exile. It is fitting, moreover, that the leader's remains should lie with those of the brave men who held the British at bay for months, but finally yielded to overwhelming odds. The cortege is accompanied by Dr. Leyds, President Kruger's secretary of state, and on the mortuary chapel in the steamer are written the words: "I have fought the good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." In spite of the criticisms of Kruger on account of narrowness, which seemed almost barbaric to many, and his crude manners, those who have studied the history of the Boer war cannot fail to discern great qualities of character in the Boer leader, although his obstinacy brought to destruction the Spartan commonwealth under his government.

A year ago last Thursday the republic of Panama seceded from Colombia, and after a bloodless revolution was recognized as an independent nation. The removal of the republic of Colombia from part in the negotiations for the Isthmian canal was welcomed by this country, for nearly all good citizens rejoiced that at last there was a prospect of digging the channel. It is significant since a question has been raised by those who oppose our course in securing canal rights that Great Britain, France and other leading nations accepted the new conditions gracefully at the time, recognizing that the privilege of building the canal belonged to the United States. When the present campaign is over the apparent friction with our government, that has been brought to the surface will probably disappear, for the new republic has no reason to quarrel with the United States. There will necessarily be differences of opinion concerning the tariff, health regulations and the mails, as the United States is to have direct control of the canal zone and partial charge of the cities of Colon and Panama during the construction of the ditch. The attempt to create dissatisfaction with our government in Cuba failed, and that republic is now realizing the value of the American methods which were introduced there. Havana has become a healthy place and experts predict that similar results can be produced by American occupation of Panama. Certainly Colombia herself would never have built the water works and sewers now contemplated which will make the territory adjacent to the zone more habitable. In the meantime President Amador's little republic gives promise of satisfactory achievement from the progress it has made the first year.

PRESIDENT AMADOR.

Whatever may have been the hopes in the Catholic church that the rule of the new pope would continue the advance of a liberal policy there has been an unmistakable return to more rigid ecclesiasticism during the first year of his administration. The plan to separate church and state in France is not the result of any act of his, but is the termination of a struggle which he inherited from his predecessor. But the crisis in the policy of the French government in its rupture with the vatican will be credited to the rule of Pope Pius X. rather than Leo XIII. A smaller matter, yet one that brings the clerical policy home to Americans, is the abolition of singing by women in the churches and the substitution of the Gregorian chant by men. In Italy the firm hand of the church is felt in the suppression of independence in the Catholic papers and the orders that have gone out to the faithful not to participate in the contests resulting from the election ordered by the ministry. In the meantime the health of the pope has been such as to give his friends some alarm. While he recovers from periodical attacks of illness, nevertheless an affection of the heart is a serious matter for a man beyond middle age, and especially to one who shows no disposition to spare himself in the exercise of his daily routine of duties.

POPE PIUS X.

An event of no little importance, especially in military circles, was the opening of the new army war college in Washington the past week. It begins the term with nine officers as pupils, and they have to occupy temporary quarters until the completion of the buildings at Washington barracks. This institution is for the most advanced instruction in the army and will be patronized principally by graduates from the general service and staff college at Fort Leavenworth. The different military colleges are under its direction and its pupils will spend their time in working out the problems of the new army staff. The instruction this winter will be secret, but it is understood that lessons of the Russo-Japanese war are to receive first consideration. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss of the general staff is president of the college which will now work in harmony with our entire war department. The system was perfected by Secretary Root, and while it is yet to prove its usefulness the claim is made that our next war will not find us as unprepared as we were at the opening of the civil and the Spanish wars. In the meantime, the United States navy is at school all the time, for it requires nearly as much skill to maneuver ships in peace as in war. The responsibility of a commander for the navigation of his vessel and of the various officers in charge of the intricate machinery on a battleship requires the naval officer to be constantly on the alert. The army can only pretend to imitate this energy, but its normal condition cannot be compared in activity with that of the navy, for it is only when such maneuvers as took place at Manassas test the resources of the officers that a comparison can be fair with the sailors.

GENERAL BLISS.

Although full woman suffrage is allowed in Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming and limited suffrage granted in 22 other states, the question of the extension of the voting privilege seems to be treated as a jest in some legislatures. This has been notably true in Massachusetts, where in response to the pleas of the women one branch or the other has voted the privilege, knowing that the other house would deny it. Thus the hopes of the agitators have been alternately raised and lowered as the project has been favored or rejected. The Vermont house has been considering municipal suffrage for women the last week, and against the favorable report of the judiciary committee it voted not to grant permission to women to vote. Already the Vermont women can vote for members of the school board and while this opportunity is appreciated it has been found difficult to arouse much interest in such a limited method of voting. A woman must be pretty enthusiastic over the assertion of the rights of the sex to comply with the red tape that is required to enable her to help choose members of the school board, and even the argument that this limited form of suffrage is an entering wedge for the extended privilege will hardly rally women to the polls very generally. It has often been asserted that when women are really in earnest in their demand for a voting right they can get it. The only question is whether it is adapted to woman's nature to participate in politics, for no amount of education can make a woman more like a man than her grandmothers were.

Emil Paur, conductor of the Pittsburgh orchestra, has reason to be pleased with the outlook at the opening of his leadership on the tenth year of the history of the organization. The players have been brought to a high state of efficiency during the brief time he has been here, and the financial backing of the enterprise seems more secure than ever with the increased number of guarantors. In many respects the maintenance of this musical feature is unique, and without doubt assures the best results obtainable in orchestra work. Mr. Paur's training as a conductor abroad has been broadened by his experience in New York and Boston, which enabled him to learn the tastes of American audiences. But the leader of such an eminent organization cannot be satisfied with merely satisfying the requirements of his hearers for there is continually an opportunity for educating people to appreciate the best that the art affords.

EMIL PAUR.

The problem of aerial navigation seems to have advanced a stage toward solution by the successful exhibitions given at St. Louis the past week. There were four ascents in all by A. R. Knabenshue of Toledo, in a ship designed by Thomas S. Baldwin of San Francisco, and bearing the name "California Arrow." The first ascent was a failure, owing to the breaking down of the motor, which necessarily had to be constructed of slender parts in order to make it light enough to be lifted by the elliptical gas bag. The second and third trials were entirely successful, for the operator turned at will, and on the first day landed near the starting point. The last trial did not end so successfully, for after descending to earth the ship freed itself from those who were towing it and sailed away in the twilight. But it was found the next day and a renewal of the trials was promised. Al-

ready Mr. Baldwin has claimed the award of $500 offered by the fair managers for the one who can successfully sail to St. Louis from the fair grounds and back again.

Senator Knox Closes the Campaign.

Although it has been a common saying that this is the quietest political presidential campaign which the Republican party has ever known, it has certainly had a finish characterized by sufficient excitement. That finish is signalized in Pittsburgh by a mass meeting which will be notable in the political history of the nation. Taking place, as was pointed out by the chairman, within a stone's throw of where the Republican party was born, it was the scene of the final rout of the Democratic attack repulsed by President Roosevelt when it had become concentrated in imputations upon his personal honesty. The close connection between Senator Knox's speech and the President's reply to Mr. Parker's charges is obvious. They are associated like the repulse of an assault and the launching of a counter-attack upon the baffled enemy. When Senator Knox got through Mr. Parker was left with much to do in defending his own record, besides extricating himself from the recoil of his baseless charges against the President.

In reply to Mr. Parker's general arraignment of the course of the Republican party, Senator Knox submitted facts of record showing that within the past three years the Republican party has done more to stop rebates and discrimination and to establish a system of law for the proper regulation of interstate commerce than the Democratic party has accomplished in the course of its whole existence. He analyzed the charges brought by Mr. Parker against the President, showing that they were based upon two inconsistent assumptions, one being that a state of friendly collusion existed between the president and the trusts to secure his election, and the other being that the knowledge acquired by the government of the affairs of the trusts was being used to blackmail them. The president's reply had disposed of these charges, but since the question of personal integrity had been raised as an issue of the campaign, Mr. Parker's own position in this respect became a pertinent matter for consideration. Senator Knox pithily described Mr. Parker's candidacy as having been "syndicated for the purpose of taking advantage of an alleged adverse feeling in business circles toward President Roosevelt because he enforced the provisions of the anti-trust law." As evidence of Mr. Parker's accommodating disposition in such matters Senator Knox cited a transaction in which he was involved as Gov. Hill's political lieutenant, quoting the facts from the account given in the New York Evening Post, one of Mr. Parker's own adherents. In the state campaign in which Hill was the Democratic candidate for governor of New York two notes amounting to $15,000 were drawn by Hill and cashed by contractors upon aqueduct work. Upon one of these notes Alton B. Parker appeared as indorser. After Hill was elected governor the contractors who advanced the funds upon that security were awarded a contract for a sum of $54,000 more than the lowest bidder. The commissioner of public works who participated in the award subsequently testified that he had been asked to vote in favor of it so that the governor's notes could be paid.

It will be seen that Mr. Parker is confronted by a charge which does not, like his charges against the president, rest upon mere assumption, with the claim that failure to refute it is sufficient proof of its truth. The charge is accompanied by the proof and the proof is upon record, so that Mr. Parker is now put upon his defense upon the issue of personal integrity which he himself raised. Senator Knox's speech went throughout the length and breadth of the land last night, and if Mr. Parker has any defense to make he cannot do better than to follow the president's example and make a statement directly to the public through the Associated Press. In default of that he is in the position of being both a convicted slanderer and an exposed corruptionist.

The Presidential Election.

The presidential campaign is ended; nothing more now is possible in the way of appeal to the people, and the day yet intervening before the voting begins will be devoted to the arrangements for taking the ballots. The close of the campaign was marked by a crushing stroke of strategy from which the Democratic managers have no time to recover. They have been allowed to hoist themselves with their own petard, and the explosion blows their plans to pieces when there is no time left for them to do anything more. The finesse of the Republican party managers stands out now conspicuously enough. Under Judge Parker's reiterated charges that the Republican campaign was being financed by the trusts, there were conferences of Republican leaders, which the Democratic managers construed as evidence of perturbation. The impression got abroad, and was allowed to go uncontradicted, that neither President Roosevelt nor Mr. Cortelyou would reply to the attacks made upon their personal integrity. This encouraged Mr. Parker to be more vehement and extravagant in his charges, and the whole weight of the Democratic attack was concentrated upon this one point. The completeness with which the Democratic party committed itself is exemplified by the following extract from the Brooklyn Eagle, which stands close to Mr. Parker:

It has come to be generally understood that the administration has softened most of the asperities of its policy regarding the trusts, so called. This affords further corroboration. A word from Washington would carry conviction in the other direction. If the President were to say he is still of the opinion that cunning should be shackled, the country would clearly comprehend that the selection of Cortelyou had no sinister significance. The Eagle would be among the first to credit him with sincerity—to accept his statement at its face value. What could be easier? What could be simpler than for the President to declare that nothing in the nature of an assurance of immunity has been conveyed to the corporations? Are prosecutions to be resumed or is the anti-trust law to be permitted to go by default in the event of Roosevelt's election? The question is pertinent. It is warranted by what has happened. A reply to it would involve no sacrifice of dignity. There can be but one reason why the refuge of silence should be resorted to. As the Eagle has on several occasions found space to remark, silence gives consent. And the administration must take the consequences at the polls.

It is characteristic of the sort of judgment which has characterized Democratic campaign management, that it should have been imagined that a man as fearless as President Roosevelt had suddenly yielded to timidity. The composure with which the charges were received would have appeared ominous to men of ordinary sagacity, but the Democratic candidate and his campaign managers took no heed, and when they had fully had their say and rested their whole case on this one point, the reply for which they have been clamoring came from the president with a sledge-hammer force and directness that is simply crushing.

The formulation of the charges which the President has demolished was the crowning blunder of the Democratic campaign, which has been surprising in its weakness and mismanagement. After all the talk about the triumph of conservatism in the Democratic councils, it has been the Bryan campaign over again, with a gold-standard candidate. Bryan himself did not bring the money issue forward in 1900, but made "imperialism" the leading issue, just as Mr. Parker has done until driven from that by the exposure of his misrepresentations, and perhaps irritated by his own party comment upon his lack of original force, he made the recent attacks upon President Roosevelt's personal integrity. What the Republican managers feared most was the tariff issue, not as regards the main principle of protection, but as to details of its application and the nullification of the reciprocity schedule of the Dingley tariff law; but hampered by the St. Louis platform declaration that protection was robbery, the Democratic party managers avoided that issue. Nevertheless, the best speech made by Mr. Parker during the campaign was upon the subject of the tariff. But he soon shifted his attack to points at which Republican party lines presented an invulnerable front, and in the assault upon the President's integrity, upon which the Democratic attack finally concentrated, it has dashed itself to destruction.

No well-informed politician now doubts the election of President Roosevelt. Harper's Weekly, which opposed the nomination of President Roosevelt, and which played the part of a candid friend to both parties during the campaign, makes this estimate of electoral results:

FOR ROOSEVELT.		FOR PARKER.	
California	10	Alabama	11
Colorado	5	Arkansas	9
Connecticut	7	Florida	5
Delaware	3	Georgia	13
Idaho	3	Kentucky	13
Illinois	27	Louisiana	9
Indiana	15	Maryland	8
Iowa	13	Mississippi	10
Kansas	10	Missouri	18
Maine	6	Nevada	3
Massachusetts	16	North Carolina	12
Michigan	14	South Carolina	9
Minnesota	11	Tennessee	12
Montana	3	Texas	18
Nebraska	8	Virginia	12
New Hampshire	4		
New Jersey	12	Total	162
New York	39		
North Dakota	4	Majority	
Ohio	23	for	
Oregon	4	Roosevelt, 152.	
Pennsylvania	34		
Rhode Island	4		
South Dakota	4		
Utah	3		
Vermont	4		
Washington	5		
West Virginia	7		
Wisconsin	13		
Wyoming	3		
Total	314		

We concur in this estimate, although it gives a larger electoral majority than has been obtained by any party since the war. In addition to that, we think that President Roosevelt will receive the largest popular majority ever given to a presidential candidate, and in that respect the vote will stand as a record. There are strong signs of a regular landslide in the popular vote in favor of Roosevelt. The latest claim of the Democratic campaign managers is a total of 248 electoral votes, which would give a majority of nine. To obtain this result they must carry New York, New Jersey, Indiana, West Virginia, Maryland, Washington, Colorado, Montana and Nevada. They probably will carry Maryland; Colorado, Montana and Nevada are debatable, but they have no reasonable prospect of success in any other of the states they claim. The probability is that Parker will be beaten worse than Bryan was, and this circumstance may tend to again convert the Democratic party organization into a Bryan bureau of publicity and promotion.

The Drift Toward Peace.

Col. Rousset, the French military authority, whose works are used as text-books in the Russian military academies, recently contributed an article to the Paris "Gaulois," in which he criticised the organization of Gen. Kuropatkin's force, pointing out that it is entirely too unwieldy. Gen. Kuropatkin disposes of nine army corps and Col. Rousset says that no commander can personally direct such a number of military units. It would be beyond the powers even of a Moltke or a Napoleon, and neither ever attempted to do anything of the kind. When the strength of their forces exceeded the limits permitting personal action, both grouped together in large masses a number of corps, entrusting these masses to a separate commander whose general action was controlled by themselves, but who, under their orders, exercised a separate command. Col. Rousset, who is a Russian sympathizer, remarks:

It is said, and unfortunately certain facts tend to render the statement credible, that the Russian general officers, at least those in Manchuria, have not the qualities required for the command of armies. * * * But is the army of the Czar then so poor in men of exceptional capacity that it is impossible to provide Kuropatkin with three lieutenants worthy of himself? It would be an insult to our friends to express such a doubt, and for my part I refuse to consider it.

It will be noted that the organization which this military authority says the Russian army ought to have is just what the Japanese army possesses. While Marshal Oyama is in supreme command, Gens. Kuroki, Oku and Nodzu have separate commands and dispose of their own forces to carry out the work entrusted to them. The disadvantage to the Russian army of being dependent upon the orders of one commanding general as regards tactics is strikingly shown by the detailed accounts of the battle of Liao-Yang. The fact has been divulged that to carry out the flanking operations against the Russian left wing, Gen. Kuroki left a gap of five miles between his own army and the Japanese center, guarded by a mere screen of troops, which could not have resisted a Russian attack in force. It happened that a Russian reconnaisance was pushed right into that gap and there was a period of extreme anxiety lest the information gained of the lack of Japanese force there would lead to a prompt development in that direction, which would have placed the Russians upon Kuroki's line of communications, exposing to capture his reserves of food and ammunition, and also cutting off the Japanese right wing from connection with their center. But the Russians did nothing and it was afterward learned that Gen. Kuropatkin had no time to pay attention to the matter as he had his hands full in swinging forces around to meet Kuroki's attack in the direction of Yentai. From his knowledge of Russian tactics Gen. Kuroki had safely taken a risk which might have been fatal had he been opposed by a commander on the spot, with power to exercise his own initiative in seizing any advantage which the chances of battle might present.

Gen. Kuropatkin is too well-informed in the art of war, not to be able to appreciate the defects of his organization, and if he does not arrange matters differently it is because he has not the material. The Russian military authorities are beginning to feel that they are overmatched. The same impression is now strong in France, where there is a rapidly growing demand that some way shall be found of ending the war. French friendship for Russia is sincere and has substantial interests to support it. The war is being carried on with French money and French investments in Russian securities have become so immense that the stability and welfare of the Russian empire is an essential feature of French policy. Since the fact has been demonstrated that Japan is too strong for Russia in Manchuria, French sentiment is now in favor of the abandonment by Russia of an impossible task perseverance in which may subject her to a ruinous strain. The French newspapers are opening their columns to anything which emphasizes the necessity of peace. This has led to interesting disclosures by French correspondents with the Russian army of the unpopularity of the war. The Paris "Journal" publishes a letter from its correspondent dated from Liao-Yang, August 20, in which he says:

I do not think that a single Russian officer would protest against a treaty of peace taking Japanese ambitions largely into consideration. Some of the Russian officers, and not the least famous of them, do not hesitate to declare that in their opinion when the Russian army is victorious the best thing it can do is to restore Manchuria to China. The program openly advocated by many is to sell to the Chinese empire the railways and ports which Russia has built on its territory, to evacuate entirely a province in which Russia has no real interest in remaining, and which, if she kept it, would be for her a source of peril and a permanent cause of weakness.

St. Petersburg papers are also beginning to use language which indicates a desire to make up with Japan and be good friends hereafter. The "Russ" recently published an article admitting that the Japanese had been grossly misconceived by Russian opinion before the war and that this had occasioned mistakes of policy. It concludes by saying:

A feeling of mutual respect has grown up between ourselves and the Japanese with the common acknowledgment of the great sacrifices which each of us has made. Such sentiment has grown and become rooted. Our opinion of the Japanese has completely altered. Probably the opinion of our enemies is also altered toward us. Amid the horrors of war we have learned to understand one another, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the awful price we and the Japanese alike have paid for that knowledge will form the basis for future peaceful relationship.

Such a change of opinion in Russia itself, permeating the army and finding expression in the press, can hardly fail to affect the situation. The influence of France is powerful with Russia, as France is practically Russia's banker and without her support it would be difficult for Russia to find means to carry on the war. With French influence also exerted in favor of peace, nothing but extreme obstinacy on the part of the czar will prevent a settlement. The period for a decision will arrive when Port Arthur has fallen. Japan will have then done what she

set out to do and will be glad to effect a settlement. The conditions will be propitious for mediation if the czar will allow considerations of prudence rather than those of wounded vanity to control his policy.

Hotels or Hobbies.

There is a class of writers who write at women, in a class of periodicals devoted especially to women, their supposed needs and interests—a class of writers who reel off "heart-to-heart talks," or "fireside chats," and the like. One of these writers, harmless enough in their way, furnishes the Ladies' Home Journal with a column headed "If I Were You," and in the current issue tells of some remarkable things she would do in that contingency to avoid living in a hotel.

"At a nearby hotel," she says, "are a young married couple who had a pretty home of their own, but have shut it up 'to get rid of it.' The housekeeping rut again! In this case the wife was wearied of the endless monotony, and she had no interest outside of her home and her baby. The four walls of her house were to her a prison, and the hotel life freedom. If she had had a fad to give her an inflow of interest to meet her outflow of energy, all would have been well."

We wonder what sort of a baby it was that let life in that home become an endless monotony. The baby, however, has nothing to do with the case, and is merely mentioned incidentally. Babies as a specialty are discussed on another page, in "The Young Mother's Calendar." But this counselor must find something to suggest that will save her readers from going to the Waldorf-Astoria. So she advises them to "take up one hobby, a collecting mania perhaps, that will bring new objects and character to the house."

She doesn't suggest any particular thing which the monotony-ridden housewife should begin to collect. The housewife may, therefore, emulate the first collector on record, Mr. Noah, and fill her house with an assortment of living things. Ordinarily, this should do away with monotony for good, but as we have seen that a baby failed in this great mission we are not so sure about a zoo. So perhaps it would be better to follow the example of the Stoic Seneca, who one day purchased five hundred tables of thuja wood. This would vary the monotony of life somewhat, especially at night, when you are looking for a match—but maybe the stoics had no toes. Tables are inanimate objects, however, and there is danger that they will make monotony more monotonous, so perhaps the fad of George W. Childs, who made a collection of clocks, will afford a happy medium. Clocks combine the virtues of animate and inanimate things in a wonderful way, and the attempt to regulate them, so that they will all strike together, might afford an unending variety of exhilarating excitement. The clocks may be especially recommended where a baby adds to the monotony of the home; in combination with a baby the clocks cannot fail to make things lively.

Other things suggest themselves easily. Lucullus owned 5,000 cloaks—the fitting and revamping ought to pass time agreeably. The emperor Domitian collected flies—this is a good exercise and an agreeable indoor sport. Levaillant bivouacked among lions in the hope of catching one sparrow lacking in his collection—a most strenuous fad. One man spent 20 years in making a collection of umbrellas, which is an excellent plan, as it provides for a rainy day; another made a collection of mustard-pots, thus adding to the spice of life. Not all collectors are equally sensible—the philosopher Damasippus gave his last gold-piece for the bath-tub of the robber Sisyphus. What a philosopher wanted with a robber's bath-tub is beyond our comprehension, but perhaps it was a desperate plunge to escape the monotony of existence.

It seems, however, that the sage counsels of Mrs. If I Were You are hardly novel. Mary Logan Tucker assures us that "Many young women and girls who possess more money than discrimination or cultivation are making collections of corsets, shoes, old slippers, petticoats, stockings, hair brushes, rouge pots, toilet accessories and many other absurd things worn and used by royalty." The only fault to be found with this fad is its undemocratic tendency. We would suggest as a republican variation that someone collect the fishing boots of G. Cleveland, the socks of J. Simpson, or the hirsute adornments of W. Peffer.

The fact is that the collector has become a formidable nuisance already. The decorations of our Executive Mansion have been almost destroyed by persons cutting off tassels and trimmings from the curtains, or chipping pieces of marble from the mantels as souvenirs. At Mt. Vernon wire cages are now placed over all the mantels and few of the rooms can be entered, owing to this fad of collecting. The writer in the Journal probably doesn't realize that she is aggravating a condition already serious.

Now, if We Were She and found home life somewhat of a bore, we should try a little housework, which affords infinite variety. The cook-book may become a refuge from deathly ennui. Sewing and tatting might prove a solace and kill time. If all these avocations prove unavailing, we would suggest twins. We must do something to keep our wives from moving into hotels or writing fool columns for feminine bosh-baskets.

The Eve of Election at the Capital

By LOUIS W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—It has been announced "on the highest authority," that the Republican national committee has had in this campaign less than $2,000,000 with which to conduct the fight. This at first glance would seem to be an enormous sum to spend for this purpose, but when it is compared with the cost of other campaigns, it appears very modest. No definite statement has been received from the Democratic national committee, but if the truth were known it is probable that the money available for the use of that organization has been twice the amount the Republicans have had. Neither side has had the money this year that it wanted. The most reasonable explanation for this backwardness in the matter of contributions is this: The rich men and moneyed interests that would like to see Parker elected feel that from the first it has been a hopeless task to attempt to bring about this result, and that they were not warranted in contributing largely to a losing cause. On the other hand, the interests that desire President Roosevelt to succeed himself have all along thought there was no possibility of defeating him, and even if he should be defeated, they considered that with a good working Republican majority in the senate for four years assured, there would be little chance of a Democratic administration enacting laws that would disturb business. Entertaining this view of the situation, the Republican corporations and moneyed interests have not been as liberal as they might have been. The fact that enormous sums of money are required in the conduct of a national campaign does not mean that this money is used to corrupt voters or for any other improper purpose. When one pauses to study the thousands of items of expense that enter into the conduct of an organized campaign, he will soon discover that all the money available is needed to meet legitimate expenses. Campaign orators who speak under the direction of the national committee are not, as a rule, paid for their services, but they are allowed money for their expenses. It would seem that this is only fair; that if the speakers are willing to contribute their services free and to undergo the discomforts and strain of travel, neglecting their personal interests for the good of the party, it is no more than proper that the party should pay hotel and railroad bills. When one considers that there are thousands of speakers preaching the party gospel in every state of the union for several weeks during the campaign, it will be seen that this item alone is bound to total up to an enormous sum. Some of the speakers are provided with private cars for long tours, and this is a very expensive means of travel.

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

Perhaps the greatest item of expense, however, in a presidential campaign, is the literary bureau. This includes the distribution of millions upon millions of pamphlets containing speeches of members of congress and data with which to convince the voter. The cost of printing and mailing, and the postage on those documents that are not entitled to free transmission through the mails, amounts to a king's ransom. Then there are the headquarter expenses, including the salaries of a large force of clerks, charges for telegrams and telephone messages, printing and stationery, all of which swells the total to figures that are staggering. This year a novelty has been sprung by the Republican national committee in the form of spreading Republican doctrine through the advertising pages of magazines. This is an expensive but it is believed an effective means of conducting a campaign of education.

THOMAS TAGGART.

The national committee appropriates lump sums, ranging from a few hundreds to many thousands, to doubtful states, to be used under the direction of state committees. This money goes for brass bands, red fire and hall rent for big meetings, for posters announcing these gatherings and for the thousand and one other items of expense involved in a political organization. A million dollars is a big lot of money, but it soon melts away under such pressure as this.

It is stated on good authority, though not "on the highest authority," that in the campaign of 1896 the Republican national committee had at its disposal between $6,500,000 and $7,000,000, and that four years later it had $3,500,000 to $4,000,000. The Bryan managers are said to have had less than half these sums. But in these two campaigns the money came in to the Republican committee with very little soliciting. The business interests of the country, big and little, felt themselves threatened by the free silver theory, and one and all they were glad to aid with their purses or as they might, in defeating the champion of the cause that meant loss or ruin to them. The conditions were quite opposite those of the present campaign. Then they were alarmed, and they poured their contributions in upon Chairman Hanna. Now they are sure of success and see no danger cloud on the horizon; hence they are not so eager to send in their checks.

It is told that the entire cost of the election of Lincoln in 1860 did not exceed $100, counting every item. But four years later it is admitted that it required $100,000 to conduct his campaign. This proportion of increase seems in some measure to have kept up with each succeeding presidential canvass, until now it has reached up into the millions. A statistician has figured out that a presidential campaign, including the canvass for governors, congressmen, legislative candidates and lesser officers, involves the expenditure of at least $20,000,000.

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There are 25,675 civil employes of the government located in the District of Columbia, of whom 18,793 are men. The majority of the latter are now preparing to leave for their homes to exercise the privilege of citizenship and vote on November 8, and some of them, who live at a great distance from Washington, have already gone. Others have been in their home states for some time, utilizing leaves of absence to work for the success of their candidates. The only chance that residents of Washington have to deposit a ballot in the box, without going to their homes, is once in four years when the primaries are held to elect delegates to the national conventions. But a large proportion of the 18,793 men employed in the departments here vote. Not all of these votes go to the party in power, either, for the clerks are protected by civil service and the Democrat has just as good right to a leave of absence on election day as the Republican. And he usually gets it, too. There have been cases where the chief of a bureau has been so influenced by partisanship that he has found it impossible to dispense with the services of a subordinate of opposite political faith long enough to allow him to go home to vote. But such instances are rare. As a rule the Democrat here who works for the government under a Republican administration gets a fair chance to vote, and vice versa. The exodus to all parts of the country of voters during the few days preceding election is so great that the railroads give a special rate of one fare for the round trip, and in every department some man is designated to act as a committee to make the arrangements for those employes of that department who wish to take advantage of these rates. Government employes, while they are protected by civil service, usually find it good policy not to neglect their home towns on election day. They nearly all owe their appointments to some congressman or senator and in his interests they vote, even if they are not sufficiently interested personally in the campaign to go to the trouble and expense of a trip home. Moreover, it is always well for them to "keep strong" with the political organization at home, for while the civil service is a safeguard, yet it is nice to have political strength to back it up. For "influence" is not dead yet by any means, and it has smoothed many a rocky path for civil service employes.

Cabinet ministers and other high officials of the government consider it proper to get out on the stump and devote weeks to politics, leaving the work of their offices to their subordinates. There has been some criticism of this course, but the most general view of the matter is that the salaries paid by the government are not sufficiently high to contemplate daily attendance at desks. It is argued that a cabinet officer is responsible for the work of his department, and is paid for exercising supervisory powers, not for his actual personal work. It is regarded as proper by leading men of all parties for high officials to devote their efforts to politics during a campaign, and nobody here finds serious fault with it. But subordinates are not given such wide latitude. I know of the case of an attorney in the department of justice who asked for leave to participate in the congressional campaign in his district. The Republican candidate supplemented his request for leave with a personal appeal to the attorney general that the man be given time to do some work in the district. That official took the ground that it would establish a precedent that would seriously interfere with the discipline of the department, although he himself has since taken a very active part in the campaign.

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When congress convenes in December there will be two new members to be sworn into the senate. They are P. C. Knox, to succeed Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, and W. Murray Crane, to succeed Senator Hoar of Massachusetts. While both are men of prominence and wide reputation, especially Senator Knox, whose service as attorney general of the United States won him great distinction, yet they will be obliged to take places at the foot of the class, as respects committee assignments and committee rooms. During the summer Senator Knox had been permitted to occupy the committee room used by Senator Quay, but according to the precedents of that body he cannot retain it after congress meets. It is a very desirable room, or rather a suite of two rooms, and will go to some senator who has been occupying a less desirable office and who will thus be promoted. Mr. Knox and Mr. Crane will be assigned to rooms either in the Maltby building, just opposite the capitol, or down in the terrace in the basement of the building. Senator Quay had no important chairmanship during the latter years of his senatorial career, being averse to routine committee work. He was chairman of the committee on organization, conduct and expenditures of the executive departments, a committee that seldom had occasion to meet, but which gave him the privilege of a room. He was also a member of the committees on agriculture and forestry, appropriations, Indian affairs, public buildings and grounds, and territories. There is no reason in the precedents why Senator Knox should succeed him as member of any of these assignments, although it is possible that he may. The judicial committee would be one natural assignment for Mr. Knox, in view of his legal reputation, and it is probable that he will soon find himself there if he does not get the appointment at the beginning of his term. Senator Hoar was chairman of the judiciary committee and also held membership on those on Canadian relations, engrossed bills, to examine the several branches of the civil service, privileges and elections, and rules. As in the case of Mr. Knox, there is no reason to believe that Senator Crane will get any of these assignments, but it is likely that he will be obliged to take membership on some of the less important committees. At the beginning of the next congress, a year from this December, there will be a general shift of committee places in the senate, with a vice president presiding instead of a president pro tem. It is probable that the new members will then be given appropriate recognition.

SENATOR KNOX.

SENATOR CRANE.

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The birthday of the emperor of Japan was celebrated by the Japanese residents of Washington on Thursday evening, with a dinner at the Japanese legation. This is an event that is annually observed with great ceremony at the legation. Unfortunately this year the minister, Kogoro Takahira, and his wife were both absent, the former being laid up in a hotel in New York recovering from an operation for appendicitis, and the latter being in Tokyo. The duties of host thus fell upon Mr. Shosuke Akatsuka, third secretary, and the occasion was observed with appropriateness. The dinner consisted of native viands and wines and Japanese music enlivened the affair. One solemn feature of the celebration is the kotowing to the imperial master. In the drawing room of the legation are hung large paintings of the emperor and empress and before these likenesses all of the guests filed, bowing low and with as much respect as if the royal personages were present in person. At the dinner the emperor and empress were toasted and congratulations were exchanged upon the success that has attended the Japanese arms in the war with Russia.

The legation is now preparing to receive and entertain Prince Fushima, a member of the royal house of Japan, who is coming to this country for a visit. Word has been received that he has reached Honolulu and that he will arrive in San Francisco in a few days. Third Secretary Akatsuka has been delegated to go to San Francisco to meet the distinguished guest and escort him to Washington. It is the hope of Minister Takahira that he will be sufficiently recovered to return to Washington and assist in the entertainment of Prince Fushima.

Zangwill on Zionism and Art

By NOEL Y. HARTE.

WITH Zionism in his heart, with a new dramatic idea in his head, with a beautiful bride on his arm, Israel Zangwill is in America on this occasion and for the first time in a triplicate role. Prophet, poet and young husband—could any combination of masculine personalities be embodied in a trinity which would offer more to the imagination? And especially to the poetic imagination, for there is that about the triplicate Zangwill which must instinctively appeal to the elemental poetry latent in the most commonplace and prosaic human nature—the colossal splendor of the Zionist dream of which he stands today chief prophet; the marvelous, almost uncanny, insight of the Hebrew artist into the hearts of his ancient people, and last, but not least potent, the strange figure of the man himself—the very archetype of his race—shrewd, witty, wise and patient; spare of form and bent of shoulder, and with a face that suggests nothing so much as one of those sculptured gargoyles in a medieval cathedral.

So much, for the present at least, about the personal appearance of the young married man who has temporarily set up housekeeping, very light housekeeping, in a studio building of New York, where he will remain during his several months' sojourn here.

"I wish," said Mr. Zangwill, "you would state for me, before anything else, that my prime mission to America this time is to interest your Jewish people in the Zionist movement. Indeed, it is the sole cause of my coming, notwithstanding the fact that I shall while here attend to the staging and production of my 'Six Persons,' in which Miss Isabel Irving will appear. However, I can truthfully say that my dramatic interests are just now secondary and purely incidental. They will take care of themselves, but Zionism just now is in crying need of money, of muscles and of morals. This is our psychological moment, the first real psychological moment we have had for nineteen hundred years."

Mr. Zangwill is a quiet talker, little given to oratorical or lyrical outbursts in conversation, but there was latent excitement in his very quietness as he turned abruptly to a desk piled high with papers and British consular reports. In answer to an inquiry as to what might constitute such a rare psychological moment, he unfolded a letter and replied.

Possibilities of Zionism.

"Because we have in sight now a country of our own and a national and political existence, the British government has offered us a rich territory in East Africa, and we have a colonization commission now en route to investigate it; it is possible that the commission has already arrived there.

"This letter is from Sir Henry Johnston, former special commissioner of Uganda, who knows the territory, and through whose influence the British government has been brought to its present status in the matter. He tells me in this letter of a tract of fertile healthful country, in the rich Gwas' Ngishu plateau, 500,000 square miles in area, and which we Jews can have for the mere taking. All we need, as I said before, is money, muscle and morals. We must have money to help the starving hordes of our countrymen in Russia, in Roumania, in Bulgaria and in Austria to make the hegira with their families, and we must have money to establish them in the colony. This is the psychological moment, because the Zionist movement has now reached the dignity of a political issue with his majesty's government, and we have the sympathy of the British colonial office, and indeed of the whole government behind us. If we do not accomplish something now, we never will. East Africa is our only hope."

Here the question naturally obtruded itself, what about the Palestine ideal? Mr. Zangwill folded his hands and smiled sagely.

"We never forget it for one moment. We still hold to the Palestine ideal, still believe that politically, strategically and sentimentally we should prepare ourselves for an eventual Jewish state in Southern Syria and Palestine. But that is an ultimate goal. We Zionists believe, as certain statesmen all over the world believe, that Palestine is the country and the only country for the Jews, and we have adopted the East African scheme only as a halting place by the way, a sort of back door entry into our own Jerusalem.

"Palestine is feasible; Palestine is entirely within our possibilities. A third of its population is now Jewish, and, most important of all, the sultan likes us. The sultan of Turkey is, strangely enough, very much in favor of our Palestine scheme; he would like to have us as colonists, and England would like to see a nation of such bitter enmity toward Russia gain a foothold between Russia and India.

"We find, however, that in spite of our powerful backing it is practically impossible to convince our Jewish philanthropists of the possibility of a return to Palestine, and without interesting them to the tune of a great many millions of dollars it is useless to pursue the Palestine ideal for the present. We can get into East Africa, however, at vastly smaller cost, and with much less difficulty, and we propose to establish a colony there to give our race an object lesson in political economy. Meanwhile we are studying the commercial future of Palestine with a view to utilizing it at the first opportunity."

Commercial Possibilities.

"The commercial future of Palestine, the Holy Land?"

The prophet of Zionism laughed a slow, delightful laugh, and took off his large eyeglasses to wipe them. "Certainly, why not?" he asked. "Don't you like the idea? Sordid, unpoetic, just like a Jew for all the world, eh? That's just what comes naturally to the Christian mind, and even our own people use the very argument as a lever against the idea. The prospect of a commercial future for the Holy Land has caused a lot of good-natured chaff from everybody. My friend Augustine Birrell writes me that he hopes it has none, and Andrew Lang pertinently queries, 'Has oil been struck in Ephraim, and do the gleanings of the grapes of Eschol make a sound Burgundy?'"

Inspired by a pardonable curiosity, not to gain information as to the petroleum product of Ephraim, but to know with what grace and pretty play of wit the author of "Merely Mary Ann" might reply to such a gibe from the fantastic Mr. Lang, the interviewer promptly put the question. But disappointment was in store. The humor had fled from the prophet's soul, and he was blowing the dust from a dun-colored consular report.

"One of the most absurd theories entertained by the Hebrews against the consideration of a return to Palestine is that of Palestine's supposed economic hopelessness. They have the most distorted ideas of that country's rich natural resources, forgetting its ancient glories as so nobly pictured in the Recessional of the Prophet Ezekiel. Like China, Palestine is not dead, but merely sleeping the long sleep of torpid centuries. But one of these days she too will awaken, just as China is now about to be awakened by modern industrialism. And then the world will see that Palestine has a commercial value second to none other slumbering empire of the east.

"But let me tell you what I told Mr. Lang, to whom I replied with the facts and figures of the consular reports. While oil has not been exactly struck in Ephraim, it has been squeezed from olives, and the value of the export has risen in the last five years from 1,350 pounds sterling to nearly 10,000 pounds. And as for the grapes of Eschol, we do not claim that they would make sound Burgundy, but they do make an excellent Sauterne, which received the gold medal at the Paris exposition four yars ago.

ISRAEL ZANGWILL

PHOTO BY SPEAIGHT

MRS. ZANGWILL (EDITH AYRTON) AUTHOR OF "THE BARBAROUS BABES"

Soap is the Chief Export.

"The largest manufactured export of Palestine is, strange to say, soap. This soap is, by the way, made at Nablous, the ancient Shechem, the most fanatical Mohammedan town in Palestine—which maintains the connection between cleanliness and godliness.

"The possibilities of Palestine as an orange and olive growing country are magnificent, and in recent years there has been a steady increase in a new vegetable export, beans.

"Germany is already awake to the commercial future of our abandoned country, and German banks and German colonies have sprung up in the most unexpected places. There are German wine settlements at Jaffa, Sarona, Chaifa and in Jerusalem. Lately a start has been made in the Jewish colonies with tobacco, and the result has been an earning of 20 times more than the sowing of corn would have produced. Should the development continue, factories will be built and the poverty-stricken population will find employment in sorting, manipulating, and curing tobacco. The Jordan valley, fertile today as ever, would be a productive sugar growing country. The ruins of sugar mills show that the crusading Christians cultivated it successfully. Camphor growing may be easily restored to the slopes of the Engedi.

"Then there are mineral treasures, the newly discovered deposits on both sides of the Jordan and the Dead sea. An expert German mining engineer predicts a great industry in the development of the salt deposits of the Dead sea. There are the bitumen springs of Nelic Musa, containing 30 to 40 per cent of asphalt; there is petroleum in great quantities, though the Standard Oil Company has not yet established a branch office in Ephraim. But the most important of all mineral deposits is phosphate. The Dead sea is a mine of unexplored wealth, Laurence Oliphant declared 25 years ago, and the investigations of the German mining experts substantiate the assertion.

Financial Difficulties.

"The great hindrance to the development of the mineral as well as the agricultural wealth of the country is the lack of the all-essential items of roads, railways, harbors and water power. To this end two factors are necessary, capital and labor, and if we would save Jerusalem for the Jews it must be Jewish capital and Jewish labor that will do these things. We Zionists cannot recommend the Gentile capitalist to lock up his millions in the gigantic enterprise of exploiting Palestine. The only possible method is a huge national subscription of the children of Israel. For just as Palestine can only be exploited by Jewish labor, so too only a Jewish chartered company, ready to take its percentage in religious and race feeling and the joy of a people's salvation, can declare a satisfactory dividend for many years to come.

"If only," he continued, "if only we could claim for our own and deflect the countless streams of money that are flowing from that gigantic financial reservoir, turning them into one great Niagara, we could solve the Jewish problem now and forever. I have been sharply criticised for my criticism of the folly that has led the Hirsch trustees into a multiplicity of alleviating movements and petty schemes when all that was needed was one great general movement. The Hirsch money, the dividends accruing from a trust fund of $50,000,000, has been spent in countless directions, with practically no results Zionward, and with little temporary benefit.

"The colonies of Baron Hirsch established in Argentina and in Palestine have been failures because they have been established on idealistic, not upon practical modern business methods. They have been artificial. An attempt was made to produce a special breed, the Jewish peasant. The colonies were put far from railways, water and markets, and they were left with tools, money and utensils to work out their own salvation. It was simply pauperization on a magnificent scale, and you can make neither paupers nor peasants out of the Jews.

"All the Jew wants is a chance to work out his own salvation. He can get along anywhere on earth if he is only let alone. Why, I have just been told of a county up in your own state of Connecticut where whole townships have become in late years distinctly Yiddish settlements. The land no longer able to support the native population had been abandoned or offered for sale for as low as $2 an acre. The Yiddish settlers, I am told, gradually got a foothold up there, and today they are paying the mortgages off on those wornout farms and getting a good living out of the soil besides."

The Promised Land.

In answer to the question whether he believed any considerable portion of the well-to-do Hebrew inhabitants of the earth would countenance the idea of leaving their native lands, Mr. Zangwill wrinkled his dark brows impatiently, then he laughed.

"Oh, as to that, of course, our prosperous countrymen will not be obliged to relinquish the fleshpots of the Waldorf-Astoria and the St. Regis for a cucumber and a gourd of water in the Promised Land. On the contrary, our colonization scheme, both for Palestine and the more immediate alternative of East Africa, does not take the prosperous or even the moderately well-to-do Jew into consideration at all.

"We shall not ask, we shall not expect, we do not want such people as these to leave their own lands, and we scarcely expect that they or their descendants ever will do so. We simply want to deflect the streams of emigration from Russia and the other hostile European countries, and turn them into a territory where they will have a better chance for an immediate livelihood and a prospect for the future which no country, however friendly, can possibly offer us as a people. For, frankly, we Jews are not a popular people. Nobody like us nearly as well as we sometimes try to flatter ourselves that they do.

Anti-Semitism is growing; it is growing in England, and it is growing in America. And I have no quarrel to pick with anti-Semitism.

"For nineteen hundred years we have as a race been trying to do an impossible thing. We have been driven into alien lands and among alien peoples, and we have steadfastly refused to do in Rome as the Romans do. We have preserved our national characteristics, our national spirit, our national traditions. We have chosen to be clannish and stand-offish. The result was inevitable. With Israelitish stiffneckedness we have spurned intermarriage, the only natural process by which two alien races can be welded into one. To speak most dispassionately, we have in the long run got only what we deserved.

"We show at this moment a curious lack of confidence in our ability to restore ourselves to our original political power and franchise. There is absolutely nothing on earth which we as Jews have not done. We are artists, engineers, poets, painters, orators, prizefighters, athletes, reformers, scholars, soldiers, sailors and statesmen. And of course, we are always financiers. And we have excelled in all these duties. We have been loyal citizens, and we are acknowledged to be most patriotic toward the land of our birth, and none the less so toward the land of our adoption. Let a Jew live and work in any land for six months, and he loves it like a native; drive him into another and he will love it just as ardently, fighting gallantly in its wars when necessary, and if he ever gets a chance helping to rule it wisely and well.

Talents for Self-Government.

"And yet so long have we been without a political integrity, so long without a land to call our really, truly own, that we have hypnotized ourselves into the idea that we have lost the faculty of self-government. We are even too timid to give ourselves a fair chance, a chance such as is now offered us in the Uganda country.

"Yes, we would practically be a self-governing people there," said Mr. Zangwill. "Of course, Great Britain would always hold a suzerainty over us by reason of our being one of her colonies, just as the sultan can always be expected to hold a similar claim upon us in Palestine, but even in the latter place we will be under the wing of England."

"You are an imperialist?" was ventured.

"I am a man, I hope, of common sense, and with a conversant knowledge of political economy," retorted Mr. Zangwill. "I am not an idealist, and there is not a poetic notion in my head regarding the Zionist movement. In its present stage of development Zionism is business, not poetry. There has been too much poetry and little or no business in the past. That is why we are, at the end of nineteen centuries, in the mess we find ourselves—a nation without a country. What we need to do is to put into the conduct of our own national affairs some of that quality for which we have in these nineteen hundred years among the Gentiles earned a most unenviable reputation. We want to exercise our native Jewish shrewdness, in this our great national opportunity, and we want to drive the best bargain possible with the fate and circumstance that have buffeted us about for so long and sent us forth, Wandering Jews, over all the earth.

"Even our most spontaneous emotions are the result of unconscious readjustment and arrangement. For this reason plays are more conventional than novels, for in the novel one has time to explain mental processes as one goes along. The stage is more unreal, because it is made up of conventions. Everything must happen in a few feet of space and in a certain limit of time. It has, however, its compensating advantages, the chief of which is concentration."

Here seemed the psychological moment to remind the talker of the unanimous verdict of his critics in the matter of "Merely Mary Ann."

"You mean that fourth act?" he inquired dryly, lifting his eyebrows.

"I mean that fourth act. Why did you do it?"

"There you are again. It is the same old cry. It was the fault of your critics—their inability or perhaps their disinclination to understand the subtlety of 'Merely Mary Ann.' You accepted it as a pretty idyl of lodging-house life, while it was nothing of the kind. It was instead a problem play, and the problem was one which lies in the very vitals of our social life—the change of complexion which money or the lack of money puts upon a simple moral proposition. Lancelot has no conscience whatever about Mary Ann, the slavey, whom he persuades to break the social law, but the sudden acquisition of a fortune makes everything different in his estimation, though Mary Ann innocently asks why it should make any difference. The whole play revolves about this question and the answer, though not a critic has seen it in any other guise save that of an idyl of lodging-house life, an idyl which it is alleged I ruined by supplementing a sequel in the shape of an inharmonious and impossible fourth act.

"As to the latter, I can only say that personally, as the creator of 'Merely Mary Ann' I could not see any other logical finish for her save that which I treated her to in that act. But before I say a word of defence I want to say that if people don't like that fourth act it is the penalty they must pay for insisting upon knowing 'what became of Merely Mary Ann.' I wrote the story, you know, about 10 years ago, and ever since then I have been habitually queried by anxious readers as to my heroine's fate. In an American restaurant, during a visit some years ago, a party of diners, recognizing me as the author, sent over an unsigned note by the waiter, with the simple query, 'What did become of Merely Mary Ann?' Then and there I made up my mind to answer the question in a dramatized form.

"Now I doubt very much whether any other solution I might have devised would have pleased people any better. In the first place, she would have to remain true to her love for Lancelot. A girl like Mary Ann would in real life have done so. She would be a heroine neither in real life nor in fiction had she done otherwise."

In support, apparently, of his initial statement that he had come in the interests of Zion almost to the exclusion of anything else, Mr. Zangwill spoke with reticence about his dramatic and literary plans.

"I am anxious to try my hand as my own producer and stage manager," he began at last. "I think the playwright is, or at least ought to be, the natural incumbent of that job. He has a definite idea in his head of every detail of stage business, and few men can do for him and for his play what he will do himself. I have not always been satisfied with the production of my plays, and now I'll give myself a chance in the reproduction of 'Six Persons.' It is a little one-act comedy which I wrote some years ago and which was successfully produced in London by Beerbohm Tree. It is new to America, however, and it ought to please American audiences if for nothing more than that it is founded upon the remark of your own Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, that wherever two people entered into any conversation, there were really 'Six Persons' engaged in conversation—the two people as they would like each other to believe they were, the two people they thought themselves to be and the two people they really were."

Here Mr. Zangwill began to look uneasy, and when an author, and especially a playwright, begins to look uneasy upon the subject of his critics it is good policy to change the subject, which was accordingly switched to the topic of working habits, always a harmless subject.

"It is not easy to explain just how one works," he laughed easily. "A man who knew Thackeray very well told me that he worked on mutton chops and a glass of wine, which always gave him inspiration. However, I don't woo the muse with food. I do have moods, though, when I can't for the life of me write a line, sometimes for weeks, or a month or longer. Still I find that the more I succumb to this artistic tendency the more the tendency takes advantage of me, and then it is difficult to disentangle artistic sentiveness from laziness. I believe with Mr. Howells that if you work hard enough and long enough inspiration will come. I believe any writer can so train himself as to turn out a certain quantity every day, like Trollope. Personally, however, I have never tried any such harsh discipline. I usually wait for the mood to take possession of me. But I never try to woo it artificially, like De Maupassant, for instance."

Clearly the creator of the lovely Merely Mary Ann is sensitive as to the criticism of the fate he accorded her in his play, and fortunately at this juncture Mrs. Zangwill appeared on the scene. A beautiful, simple-mannered, shy young English girl is the wife of the dark, swarthy, homely genius of the Ghetto, and under her maiden name of Edith Ayrton she has already entered upon a literary career of her own, her charming "Barbarous Babes" series having appeared but recently in The Gazette pages.

Seeing this delightfully ill-assorted though none the less delightfully congenial couple together, one feels that nobody is enjoying the contrast which they present more than Zangwill himself. Nobody relishes a good natured gibe leveled at his racial characteristics or his racial physiognomy more than does he, and George Henry Lewes, accounted in his day the ugliest man in London, could not have been more vain of his peculiar distinction, or have discussed it more passionately than his worthy successor to the epithet.

Beside his fair young wife, the Zangwillian face and the Zangwillian figure are even more Zangwillian than we have known them heretofore. In treating Zangwill's appearance and personality it is impossible to avoid the axiomatic expression. For only in axioms may such large elemental and archetypal natures be adequately dealt with. It is as natural to say that Zangwill is Zangwillian as to say that sugar is sweet. There has been little change in the last few years, though the crisp black hair is sprinkled with premature white. There is still the same strong, plain face of the familiar newspaper illustration, one of those faces that instinctively cartoons itself upon one's memory forever. In the profile, homelier than Abraham Lincoln's—and that is claiming much for the homeliness thereof—there has grown a suggestion, a faint tinge of the grim and mordant sadness of Dante. Dantesque, too, is the added dignity which the growing quality of sadness has given to his face. For, however, much one might be struck with its ruggedness, or laugh at its pictured caricature, there is nothing in the Zangwillian face to provoke a smile when seen in the fleshly reality. It is as if it had even now the incarnation of a great idea, the sign of some definite institution, the symbol of Zionism.

A Celebrated Railroad Case of '62

By COL. A. K. McCLURE.

THE adjournment of the legislature of 1861 left the state in a most confused and unpromising political condition. Pennsylvania at that time was not a Republican state. If Curtin had been nominated as a distinct Republican candidate for governor in 1860 his defeat would have been inevitable, and it was only by holding the old Whigs, the Know Nothings, the Radical Republicans and the Anti-Slavery Democrats in some sort of united battle line under the flag of the People's party that the defeat of the Democrats was assured in 1860 and in the two previous years.

In the positive Republican states the war was popular, but in Pennsylvania, with the Democrats next to solid against coercing the south by war, most of the Know Nothings cherishing the same convictions, and a very large proportion of the Republicans unwilling to accept fraternal war unless it should be absolutely unavoidable, our state did not present the earnestness in support of the war policy of the government that was exhibited in Ohio, New York and the New England states. The disastrous defeat at Bull Run in June and the failure of the army to gain any important achievements until after the election in the fall of 1861 gave us next to a hopeless political condition in Pennsylvania.

Fortunately there were no state officers elected and no state convention to be held to embarrass us by the declarations of our platform. The same political conditions existed in Indiana and Illinois, but fortunately neither of them had state officers to be elected, although Illinois elected members to a constitutional convention in which the Democrats had a large majority. In New York the opposition to the Democracy united, as they had done in Pennsylvania, on three of the four state officers to be chosen, and elected them by over 100,000 majority, but on the office of canal commissioner the Republicans refused to accept the Union candidate, who was practically the Know Nothing representative, and the Democrats filled that office by a majority of nearly 20,000. Ohio elected Tod, Union Republican, governor by 55,000, and Maryland elected Bradford, Union, governor with a decided Union majority in both branches of the legislature.

In Pennsylvania the contest was only for members of the legislature and county officers, and with the discordant elements which made up the People's party and the rebellious feeling against the record of the last legislature, especially in the repeal of the tonnage tax, the political conditions in the state seemed utterly hopeless for the Republicans.

Legislative Contests.

Having been chairman of the People's state committee in the state and national contests of 1860, my position continued until a new state convention met with power to fill the place. With a discordant party that could not be made cohesive and the grievous disappointments because of the army's defeat, with Pennsylvania's exposed condition as a border state, there was very general unrest and distrust throughout the state. I was left practically in charge of the party organization, with no state convention to relieve me of my responsible duties, or to declare the policy of the party.

The only important offices to be filled at the election of that year were members of the legislature. It was most important that the legislature should be held in harmony with the administration, but very early in the year it became evident that only by extraordinary efforts and combinations could the control of the house be maintained. The landslides of 1859 and '60 had made the senate largely Republican, but it was of vital moment to hold control of the house, and after giving the state a most careful investigation by direct inquiry with reliable men in every county, I was fully satisfied that unless we could make a combination with the new element of war Democrats the Democrats would elect a majority of the popular branch of the legislature.

There were a half-dozen or more legislative districts which could be carried only with the aid of the Democrats who preferred loyalty to the government to loyalty to the party, and after the state had been fully covered by inquiries to and answers from the most reliable men I proposed to Gov. Curtin that we should assure control of the house by nominating a number of prominent war Democrats in Republican or doubtful districts. The matter was fully discussed and the plan approved. I hastened to inaugurate it by calling an unusually early convention in my own county of Franklin, and placed at the head of the Republican ticket ex-Surveyor General John Rowe, who had just retired from the office of surveyor general, to which he had been elected by the Democrats, but he had never, in any way, severed his relations with his party. There were then a number of very positive supporters of the war among the Democrats, and Maj. Rowe was one of them.

When the People's Union convention of Franklin county led off with a Democrat of state reputation as the Republican nominee for the legislature, without asking any pledges from him other than to give loyal support to the government, like movements were made in a number of the legislative districts. John Scott, afterward Republican United States senator, but then a Democratic leader in Huntingdon and a positive supporter of the war, was nominated by the Republicans in Huntingdon, and Cyrus L. Pershing, another leading Democrat in Cambria, who had been Democratic member of the house, and who later served with eminent distinction for many years as president judge of Schuylkill county, was made the Republican candidate in Cambria, and Mr. Pfoutz, another Democrat, was made a Republican candidate in Adams.

War Democrats in Control.

This liberal action on the part of the Republicans brought to the support of legislative candidates a large Democratic war element and every one of the Democrats thus nominated by the Republicans was elected. As between the old parties the majority of the members elected to the house were Democrats, but enough war Democrats were chosen to enable them to hold the balance of power and the house was fortunately organized by a combination with the Republicans and war Democrats, with Maj. Rowe, from my own county, elected speaker.

William H. Armstrong of Lycoming, then the leading attorney in the west branch region, was a member of the house and was the logical candidate of the Republican or People's party for the speakership and his high character and ability made him the party leader without dispute, but, appreciating, as he did, the necessity of bringing the war Democrats into hearty accord with the administration, state and national, he voluntarily declined to be a candidate for speaker and supported the combination that gave the war Democrats the speakership.

Maj. Rowe was not new in legislative duties, as he had been twice elected by the Democrats to the house from Franklin county in 1852-53. He was a man thoroughly fitted for the position and his unblemished integrity and always courteous discharge of the duties of the chair made him one of the most popular of the many presiding officers of the body.

But for this combination made between the Republicans and the war Democrats, by which prominent war Democrats were placed on the Republican ticket, the popular branch of the legislature would certainly have been Democratic and serious embarrassment would have been suffered in the effort to give cordial legislative support to the national government and the war.

Wanted to Tax Railroad.

The revolt against the bill repealing the tonnage tax of the Pennsylvania railroad contributed very largely to aid the Democrats in the contest of 1861 and the new legislature was overwhelmingly in favor of repealing the act of the previous legislature releasing the Pennsylvania corporation of tonnage taxes. Certainly three-fourths of the members of the house were in favor of such repeal; in the senate on the direct question of the repeal the vote stood 22 for repeal to 11 against it and this ebullition of popular hostility, inspired chiefly by deep-seated prejudice against all corporate interests, was directed against a policy that was absolutely indispensable to our state unless we desired to drive the entire commerce from the teeming wealth of the west away from Philadelphia, our great commercial emporium. There never was a measure before the legislature of the state that was more clearly right in every feature of its merits and it was an imperious necessity unless we decided to exclude the great commerce of the west entirely from the use of our railways and of our leading city as an important center of western trade; but with all these facts facing intelligent legislators the house was wildly enthusiastic on the question of the repeal and it would have been utterly idle to attempt to prevent it.

Investigation Demanded.

I have already stated in a former chapter how the repeal passed the house by a four-fifths vote and was defeated in the senate by legislative strategy, but intense as was the interest felt in both branches on the question of repealing the tonnage taxes, still greater interest was exhibited on every hand by the movement to investigate the alleged corrupt methods employed to pass the bill in the legislature at the previous session.

It was known before the legislature met that the demand for investigation would come from William Hopkins of Washington, an old, experienced legislator, and a man of much more than ordinary ability and unfaltering integrity. He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, and, while he was not of the class of demagogues who would have inaugurated an investigation without believing that it was imperatively demanded, it was certainly expected by himself and his friends that the exhaustive investigation and fearless report he must make would not fail to aid him greatly in his contest.

Abreast with him in the movement was Thomas Williams, one of the most brilliant members of the Allegheny bar, who had previously served in the senate and who was one of the foremost leaders in the Allegheny repudiation movement against the Pennsylvania railroad; and when Hopkins made his motion for the appointment of a committee it was promptly seconded by Williams, which assured their appointment on the committee, in obedience to parliamentary rules.

It was well known that Hopkins and Williams were strongly prejudiced against the Pennsylvania corporation, and the selection of the five other members of the committee became a matter of more than usual importance. I had very close personal and political relations with Speaker Rowe, who was from my own county, and he well understood that the earnest efforts I had made for the passage of the bill repealing the tonnage tax in the previous legislature, made me extremely anxious to sustain the measure, and prevent its sincere supporters from suffering by an investigation that might aim at a desperate political play to inflame popular prejudice rather than to meet the issue in a spirit of manliness and justice. He informed me that he would appoint any five members of the house I named to make up the full committee, provided, however, that no one suggested for the position had supported the measure in the last legislature, or was in any degree lacking in ability or reputation. What he desired was a thoroughly able committee, the names of whose members would inspire general confidence in the integrity of the inquiry.

Col. Scott, who was more directly interested in the proposed investigation than any other person in the state, had given very careful attention to the question, and he named a dozen members of the house, not one of whom had made a record in support of the repeal of the tonnage tax, and all of whom were men of unblemished reputation and above the average of the intelligence of the house, while most of them were lawyers of high legal attainments and standing in their profession. Five of the 12 men thus named were appointed by the speaker, and it was conceded on all sides that no abler or more reputable committee of investigation was ever appointed by the legislature.

It goes without saying that while Chairman Hopkins and Williams of Allegheny were determined to make the investigation a battle to the death against the Pennsylvania railroad, the five additional members of the committee not only shared none of the prejudices and destructive purposes of Hopkins and Williams, but were in hearty and honest sympathy with the progressive movement inaugurated by the law whose passage was to be inquired into.

Questionable Methods Revealed.

It was not difficult for the committee to prove that more than questionable methods had been employed in the passage of the bill, simply because the bill could be passed in no other way. It was not a battle against intelligent conviction that had to be corrupted to accomplish legislative results; it was a battle in which intelligent conviction was overwhelmed by a tidal wave of popular prejudice cherished in utter ignorance of, or indifference to, the highest commercial and industrial advancement of the state. A powerful lobby was employed, and each member of it in turn was called before the committee. Most of them were probably severely economical in the measure of truth they gave to the committee, but it was impossible for them to do less than to establish the fact that disreputable measures had to be employed to give success to the measure.

Col. Scott was then in the employ of the government as assistant secretary of war, and was generally on the wing looking after the transportation of troops and supplies, and opening or repairing railway lines. Williams, who was violently aggressive in his hostility to the Pennsylvania railroad, and believed that he had reached the point when he could practically accomplish its destruction, insisted that Col. Scott should be subpoenaed to testify before the committee. It was unanimously agreed to by the committee, and the subpoena was delivered to the sergeant-at-arms of the house. He at once proceeded to Washington, where he found that Col. Scott was absent attending to his official duties in some part of the army in Virginia.

The officer learning of Scott's location hastened to meet him, and after a very full chat about the condition of things at Harrisburg, and receiving suggestions which were to be delivered to some of Scott's friends at home, the sergeant-at-arms returned and reported that he had made diligent search for the person named in the subpoena, but had not been able to find him. Ten days or two weeks later the same officer was dispatched by the committee to find Col. Scott and serve the subpoena upon him. The officer was a very close friend of Col. Scott's, and his second attempt to obtain service of the process of the committee resulted precisely as did the first, and a few weeks later a third attempt was made by the sergeant-at-arms, under orders from the committee, to serve the subpoena upon Col. Scott, resulting just as did the previous efforts.

Williams After Scott.

Williams became suspicious of the fidelity of the officer of the house, and decided that he would make a bold movement to capture Col. Scott himself. He was well acquainted with Secretary Stanton, who had then succeeded Cameron as secretary of war, as they were old acquaintances at the Pittsburgh bar in their earlier days, and he telegraphed to Secretary Stanton inquiring when he could meet Col. Scott personally at the war office, in Washington. This dispatch was sent on Thursday, and Stanton promptly replied that Williams could meet Col. Scott at his office in the war department at 10 o'clock on the following Saturday.

Williams was widely enthusiastic in his prosecution of the case that amounted really to a persecution of all who were connected with the Pennsylvania corporation, and on receipt of Stanton's dispatch, he announced in the house that the committee would no longer have to make fruitless search for Col. Scott, as he was to meet him in person at the war office on the following Saturday, and would have the sergeant-at-arms with him to serve the process.

There were very potential reasons why Col. Scott should not appear before that committee, even beyond every consideration relating to mere personal interests. The battle against the Pennsylvania railroad and against the repeal of the tonnage tax had become the chief political stock in trade of the Democracy, and a triumph of the Democracy at that time in Pennsylvania meant a deliverance from the most important state of the Union against the war policy of the Lincoln administration. In considering what should be done in an emergency so grave, I can say with the utmost frankness that no one was consulted who was in personal fear of an honest and thorough investigation, but at a conference of a dozen or more men responsibly charged with the direction of political affairs on the Republican side, held in the evening after Williams had made his announcement in the house, it was decided that Scott should not be permitted to be brought to the bar of the house as Williams had openly threatened.

Appeal to Lincoln.

Wilmot was then a member of the United States senate, having been chosen to fill the vacancy made by Senator Cameron entering the cabinet, and his election to the senate, after an earnest contest in which State Senator Ketchum was his chief competitor, was accomplished by an arrangement with a number of Wilmot's friends in the legislature, who gave their support to the repeal of the tonnage tax in return for Scott's successful efforts for Wilmot's promotion. Congress was then in session and Wilmot in Washington, and I wrote a confidential letter to him fully stating the political necessities which confronted us, all of which he would well understand, and requested him on receipt of the letter to go immediately to President Lincoln and present the naked truth.

Williams and the sergeant-at-arms took the noon train at Harrisburg for Washington on Friday, and I selected a trusted messenger to go on the same train with them and deliver my letter to Wilmot, who, in obedience to a telegram would be waiting for him at Willard's hotel on his arrival. The letter was delivered to Wilmot, and he immediately proceeded to the president, gave him my letter and presented the situation with absolute candor. Lincoln at once sent for Secretary Stanton, who promptly appeared and the matter was presented to him.

It was one of Stanton's peculiarties that when an extreme but somewhat irregular necessity was presented to him, he would promptly accept the responsibility and find his own way of meeting it, but as a rule his methods were most effective. He expressed no opinion as to what he would do in the matter if it were an official question for him to decide, but he at once answered that a sudden and unexpected order he had just issued in the early part of the evening to Col. Scott, then at Fortress Monroe, in itself solved the whole problem. He said that the southwestern army was suffering beyond a measure for want of a master of transportation, and he found it necessary from complaints made to him about the halting movements of Halleck's several commands, to order Colonel Scott to leave Fortress Monroe at once and to proceed directly to the southwest and report to Gen. Halleck.

I much doubt whether Secretary Stanton had issued the order or thought of issuing the order transferring Col. Scott, until after his conference with Lincoln and Wilmot, as no such thing had been spoken of in any government circles up to that time, but doubtless a master transportationist was needed in the southwest, and he saw that such an order would not only serve the southwestern army, but would serve other important purposes as well, and Scott certainly received the order in time to leave Fortress Monroe on Friday, passed through Washington Friday night without stopping, and, having been advised of his movement, I met him at 8 o'clock on Saturday morning in the railroad depot at Harrisburg, and had 20 minutes' conference with him while the train tarried. He then hurried on to the southwest and remained with Halleck and Pope until some three or four months after the adjournment of the legislature.

Subpoena Not Served.

On Saturday morning Williams and the sergeant-at-arms leisurely breakfasted together and then proceeded to the war office to meet Col. Scott just about the time that Col. Scott was breakfasting at Altoona. Stanton, of course, received his old friend with great cordiality, and after the usual salutations Williams inquired how soon he could meet Col. Scott. Stanton in the blandest way said: "Is it personally important to you that you should meet Col. Scott?" To which Williams replied that it was of the utmost importance.

Stanton expressed profound regret that he was compelled, after having made the appointment for Williams to meet Scott at the war office, to order Col. Scott to start immediately for the southwest, where great victories were lost by our army for want of adequate transportation facilities. Next to Williams' hostility to the Pennsylvania railroad his most intense resentment was against the south, and sadly as he was disappointed he could not dispute the imperious character of the duty Stanton had performed.

The investigation committee had gradually become greatly conserved in its movements by the influence of the five men who were the fellow-members of the committee with Hopkins and Williams. Instead of continuing as a malignant crusade against the great corporation and greater commercial and industrial interests of the state it pursued its inquiry without passion, vindicated its appointment by proving the employment of corrupt methods to pass the measure, and made a dignified and temperate report summing up the testimony and condemning corrupt practices in legislation.

Williams made an effort to have the house permit the committee to sit during the recess. That would have authorized them to follow Scott anywhere, but the house responded by refusing the request, requiring the committee to make final report and be discharged before the adjournment. Thus ended one of the bitterest struggles I have ever witnessed in the Pennsylvania legislature.

LAY SERMON

by The Quiet Observer

(Erasmus Wilson.)

"Every tub must stand on its bottom."
—Macklin.

BECAUSE there are dishonest men in business is no reason why honest men should not engage in business.

Nor because one man had failed in a commendable enterprise would you be justified in refusing to help promote it to a successful issue.

If all men should refuse to enter the service of the country because some had been killed, some disgraced and some had failed, what would become of the state?

And what would become of society were all the truly good to refuse to breathe the same air, walk the same streets or ride in the same coaches with those who pose as good people, even though a little bad?

And yet men of sense, and of learning, and of culture will give as an excuse for not attending church their belief that some who attend are not all they pretend to be.

Others say that preachers are not nearly as good as they profess to be, but when asked for the grounds for suspicion they usually cite some isolated case or fall back on that unconscionable liar, "they say."

But to him who is anxious to find someone or something behind which to hide his sins, or by which to justify his failures, "they say" is always a ready reference, and one that is free for all.

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"I don't know what the pulpit would have us do," writes one who professes to be deeply concerned about his relations to his fellows and to his Creator.

"I believe that some time I will be called to account," he continues. "The Bible says to love your neighbor as yourself, but the pulpit don't teach, preach or practice this kind of religion.

"I believe in the honesty of church-going people; that is, their intentions are honest, but practically I don't find them any better than those who don't go to church.

"If the pulpit deceives and sends to perdition friends and neighbors, but sends the preachers all to heaven, what sort of a heaven will it be?

"This is the situation as I see it."

The foregoing embraces the more common excuses for not attending church, whether as a member or as a visitor. And they are about as good excuses as can be found, and yet so weak and tawdry that the wonder is that anyone would offer them seriously.

But when a fellow is hard up for an excuse for his conduct he will take anything rather than have no sort of excuse. And if he can extend its borders by the addition of rumors, suspicions or even falsehoods, he may not hesitate to do so.

This alone is proof sufficient of his sense of guilt, for if he does not feel himself to be guilty he will not try to drum up excuses and go around exhibiting his distressed condition of mind. And the more distressed he is the more anxious he is to find someone to blame it on, and about the first one he thinks of is the preacher.

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The conduct of preachers, or of church members, cannot possibly excuse your failure to do that which you believe to be right.

The failure of a dishonest man to pay his debts does not release his creditors from paying their debts, even to the last cent. Nor would a court of justice permit the conduct of the dishonest one to be mentioned in connection with an action brought against one of his honest creditors by an innocent party.

No more will you be allowed to parade the facts, or rumors, of wrong-doing on the part of preachers or church members as an excuse, or in extenuation of your failure to do your plain duty as a man and a brother to man.

Verily, every tub must stand on its own bottom, since every man is a free agent and may do on his own motion, and for his own account, whatsoever he believes to be right and proper and well pleasing in the sight of God.

Only those who are conscious of their own guilt go about seeking for someone or something that will serve as a scapegoat.

And is it not said that in the new and higher life, where the light is clearer and more penetrating, that these shall cry out for the rocks and mountains to fall on them and hide them from the sight of those who honestly endeavored to do the right as they were given to see the right?

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But laying aside all law, human and divine, what do you think is coming to a man who will not do that which he knows he ought to do?

Is he worthy of the reward promised to those who faithfully endeavor to comply with the conditions as they are given to understand them?

And how much less worthy is he who not only neglects his known duties but tries to throw the burden of his sins of omission on to another, or to excuse himself on a mere technicality?

You yourself must stand alone before God with your own conscience your sole accuser. If your last judgment justifies you, and your conscience excuses you here below, there will be a measure of peace and comfort for you in heaven, at the very least.

Every man possessed of reasonable intelligence may learn what is required of him. It is written in plain, simple terms—so plain and so simple that he need not err, and will not err, unless he has no desire to do the right for right's sake.

Don't deceive yourself with the notion that you can saddle your failures upon unworthy preachers or professors of religion, for it is a matter solely between yourself and God.

New Zealand Law.

"Adjacent" is the latest word to enjoy the honor of judicial interpretation. A bridge was constructed in New Zealand under an act that enabled the council of the district in which the bridge was built to call upon the council of any adjacent district to contribute to the cost. The supreme court of New Zealand decided that a district more than six miles from the bridge was "adjacent" within the meaning of the act, and the judicial committee of the privy council has declined, after an argument, to disturb this decision. Sir Arthur Wilson, who delivered the judgment of the judicial committee, truly observed that "adjacent" is not a word to which a precise and uniform meaning is attached. A reference to Mr. Stroud's "Judicial Dictionary" will show that the house of lords once decided that "even in the wide region of South Africa" two mines, four miles apart, were not "adjacent."

MR. DOOLEY'S PHILOSOPHY

By FINLEY PETER DUNNE

A Last Word to the Voter

"WELL," said Mr. Hennessy, "it's almost here."

"What's that?" asked Mr. Dooley.

"Iliction day," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Oh, so it is," said Mr. Dooley. "To be sure. I'd clane f'rgotten. It's ayether here or it's just past or something. Well, what about it? D'ye want me advice?"

"I do not," said Mr. Hennessy.

"I thought not," said Mr. Dooley. "An' ye don't need anny. No wan does. A man makes up his mind how he's goin' to vote about th' time his father was born, an' niver changes it onless he is an indepindant an' thin he spoils his ballot or thries to vote in th' wrong ward. Nivertheless, Hinnissy, I'm goin' to give ye th' binifit iv me advice. I'll give it to ye if I have to lock th' dure an' throw ye down on th' flure. What's pollytical advice f'r if it's not to be given? I have more iv it thin I can use. I've been accumylatin' it f'r years.

"In th' first place, ye can't make a mistake. Th' issues ar-re clearly marked. There are none. All th' candydates are fearless, pathriotic, conscientious, willin', good poor fellows, fr'm what they tell me. Th' counthry wud be betther off if annywan iv thim is ilicted or defeated. Th' counthry wud be betther off no matther what happened. It's a betther off kind iv a counthry annyhow. I know ye have it in ye'er mind to save it, but speakin' f'r th' counthry, I wish to say here an' now that ye needn't bother about throwin' anny life presarvers. Th' counthry, me boy, is swimmin' on its back, smokin' a seegar an' havin' th' time iv its life. Annywan who thries to save this counthry is in f'r a good lickin'. So, me fellow citizens, ye can go to th' liv'ry stable or barber shop, whichiver temple th' Goddess iv Liberty has choose in ye'er precint, an' vote with certainty that ye have not sthruck a fatal blow at ye'er beloved counthry. Go into that sacred an' smelly cupboord, seize th' pencil firmly in ye'er hand, make a little prayer f'r guidance, shut ye'er eyes an' jab at th' ballot. Ye'er instincts will detarmine where th' pencil will land. Ye can't go wrong even if th' vote is counted. In fact, Hinnissy, ye wud be doin' nawthin' that wud make George Wash'nton or Abraham Lincoln mad if ye didn't vote at all. Fear nawthin'. If th' counthry thought ye cud injure it, do ye think we'd let ye vote?

"On th' ballot, ye will find twinty candydates f'r th' highest office in th' gift iv th' American people except county threasurer. I can raymimber five mesilf.

Thaydore Rosenfelt, th' Republican candydate f'r th' Dimmycratic vote, was born iv an ol' Quaker fam'ly. Arly in life he sowed his Quaker Oats, but nawthin' come iv it. He was idjacated at Harvard college, where th' kicks come fr'm, an' at th' age iv foorteen he enthered pollytics. In pollytical life he endeared himsilf to all be his quiet manner an' ca'm judgment to such an extint that th' leaders iv his party were ondecided whether they ought to make him vice prisidint or merely dhrown him. They chose th' former because he cud swim. Be superb statesmanship in that lofty but remote station, he become prisidint iv this here nation. With his recent histhry, ye ar-re familyar, Hinnissy. So am I. So is he. I will not speak further iv it. He is issintually a man iv peace, devoted to his fam'ly an' exthramely fond iv his books. Durin' th' Spanish war he sarved his counthry as a thrained nurse, batin' Clara Barton to th' top iv San Joon Hill. He is th' author iv th' cillybrated sayin': 'Pericarditis alive or Rassely dead,' which was aftherward changed to 'Pericarditis alive f'r fifty thousan', or Rassely dead broke.' His motto is 'I mean no harm.' His fav'rite spoort is twinty questions. His fav'rite pets are th' bird iv peace an' th' round robin. If ye vote f'r Thaydore Rosenfelt, ye need not fear that ye'er act will embroil or fry this counthry in a European war. He won't need it. He is f'r peace at anny price, on'y th' iliction expinses may be so heavy he may not have th' price. If ye'er vote is f'r all that an American holds dear, f'r honor, f'r manhood, f'r th' high ideels iv cityzenship, ye'll vote f'r Thaydore Rosenfelt. But he'll take it aven if it isn't. He'll take anny kind iv a vote.

"Alton Blank Parker was nommynated be th' Dimmycrats to capture th' Raypublican vote, which, strangely enough, has not been consistently Dimmycratic in past years. At th' arly age iv fifty, Judge Parker, f'r he it is, suddenly appeared on th' pollytical horyzon, an' since thin, f'r six months at least, he has steadily grown ontil now he is beginnin' to talk an' has all his teeth, but not so manny as his opponent or so few as his companyon on th' Dimmycrat ticket. Judge Parker's candydacy was first heard in a whisper which soon swelled into a roar fr'm Willum Jennings Bryan. He is a manly, courageous man, as his goold tillygram wud tend to show. It r-read as follows: 'Boys, if ye've nommynated me an' there's no backin' out, I'm irrevocably solid f'r th' goold standard.' Judge Parker is a frind iv th' wurrukin' man an' numbers such labor leaders as August Bilmont an' George Foster Peabody among his closest assocyates. He rayceives thim often as they come up in their overalls fr'm th' bank. Many people ar-re opposin' him because they think he is a man iv too decided opinyons an' wan who, if ilicted, wud plunge th' counthry into a great an' disastrous sleep. I won't go that far. While I think, Hinnissy, he prob'bly exceeds th' bounds iv caution, ye must raymimber that he is a young man an' that his judicyal thrainin' has made him a little teeny mite radical. I'm sure ivry Dimmycrat heart was fired be his utthrances las' week: 'I am,' says he, 'irrevocably f'r a goold standard, but wud sind best ragards to Willum Jennings Bryan,' he says. 'I denounce th' tariff as a crool an' un-American nicissity,' he says. 'I abomynate th' thrusts. Oh, if I had wan here now. I wudden't do a thing to it. But there ar-re good thrusts an' bad thrusts. I wud not desthroy thim. What good wud that do? I wud coax thim,' he says. 'I wud tache thim to ate out iv th' hand. If they et th' hand that wud be their mistake,' he says. 'As f'r me views on th' Ph'lippeens,' he says, 'they ar-re very decided. I wud get out iv that onhappy spot at wanst, nex' year, some time. I wud lave thim onhappy people to bask in their own wretchedness,' he says, 'as soon as they ar-re in condition to be free, which may be niver,' he says. 'As f'r th' rest iv me views,' he says, 'what d'ye want?' An' there ye ar-re. Wudden't that fire th' heart iv anny Dimmycrat? Wudden't it almost fire th' heart out? I tell ye, Hinnissy, that if ye love ye'er counthry betther thin ye'er party an' ye're a Dimmycrat, ye'll vote f'r Alton B. Parker, th' people's choice nearly.

"I will lightly skip over th' other candydates. Thomas K. Watson, th' candydate iv th' Popylist party, is in th' race to stretch his legs an' improve his voice. It is doin' him good an' he will get th' popylist vote as well as his own. Eugene V. Debs, th' socylist candydate, stands a good chance if somebody don't get out an injunction again him. I raymimber him kindly because it was through him that me frind, Grover Cleveland, was injooced to sind some Swede sojers to shoot at me whin I wint f'r me mornin' sthroll in th' Stock Yards. If Debs is ilicted, all th' money in th' wurruld will be divided among th' people afther Wall sthreet has been helped. If ye vote f'r Debs ye vote f'r a good man, an' I will sometimes call on ye whin ye are not vi'lent. I will on'y refer briefly to Ransom X. Swallow, th' Prohybitionist candydate, hence th' name."

"Ye needn't go on," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Well, that's all I have to say," said Mr. Dooley. "Ye have all th' facts. Act accordin'ly. On'y raymimber in markin' ye'er ballot that if ye thry to vote f'r Debs f'r prisidint an' th' Prohybitionist candydate f'r vice prisidint, whose name escapes me f'r th' moment an' I hope longer, ye are li'ble to break th' pencil."

"How ar-re ye goin' to vote?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"That," said Mr. Dooley, "is between me an' me conscience, an' I'm not sure I'll aven tell me conscience this year."

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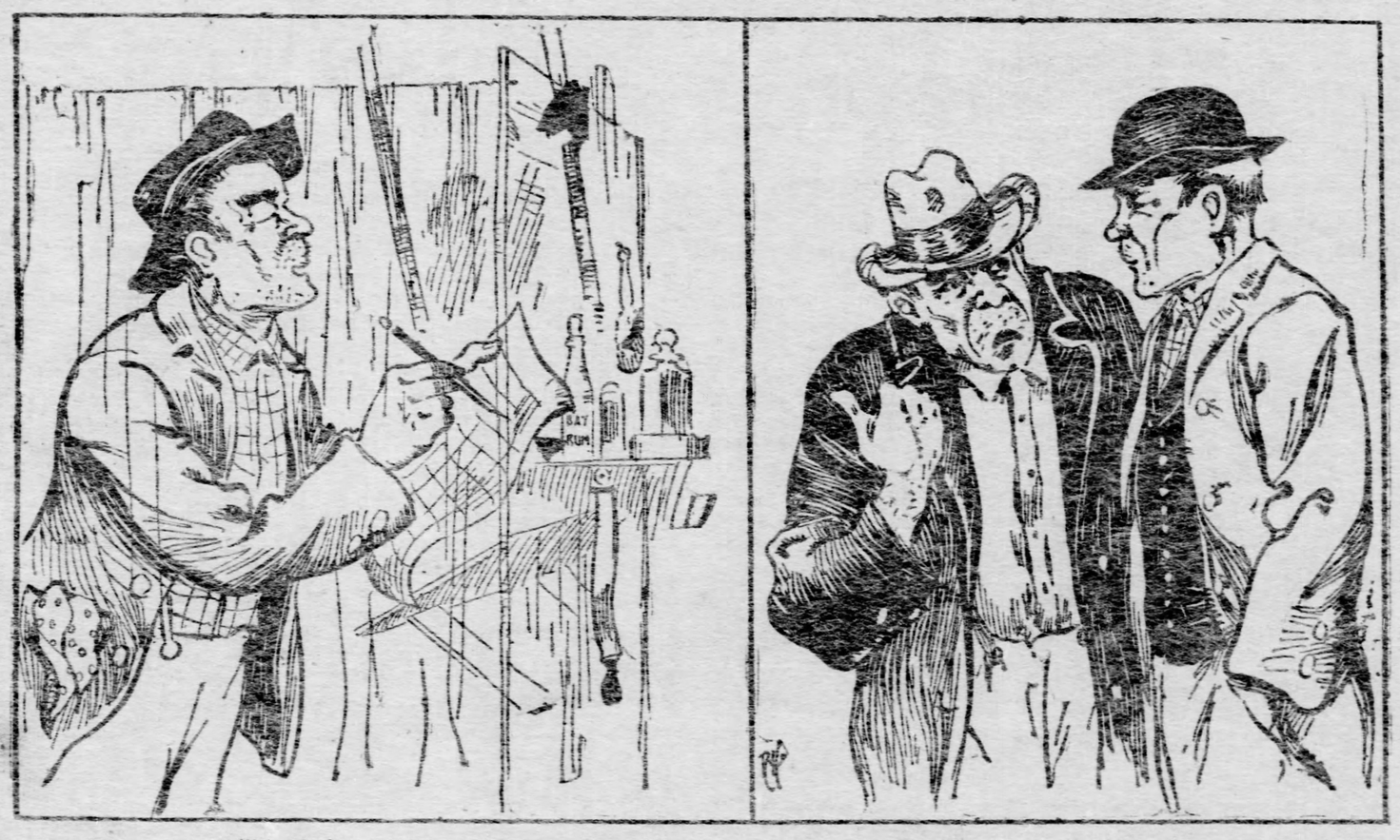
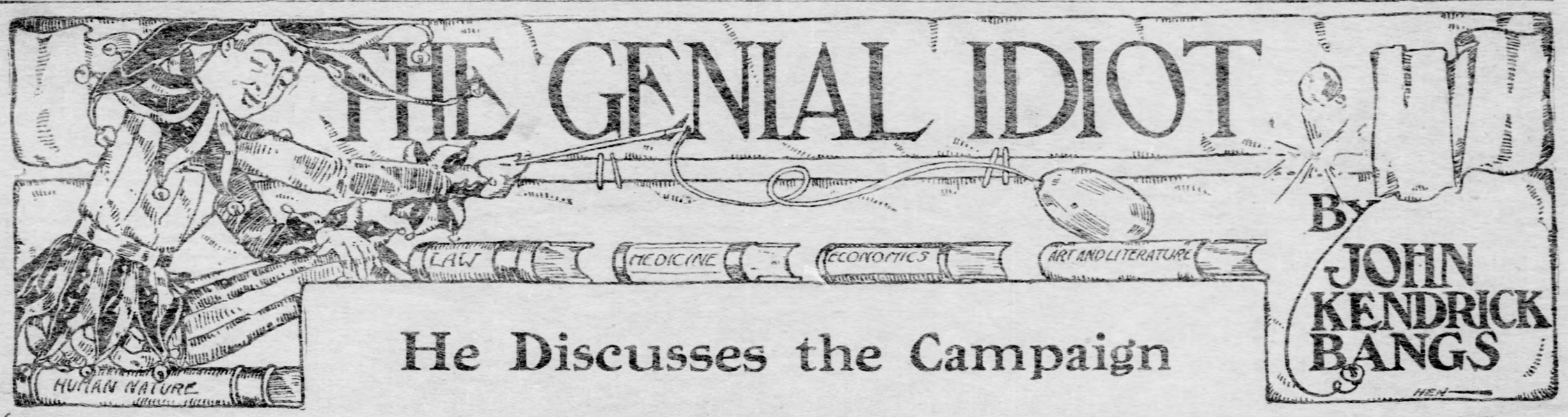


"Me fellow citizens, ye can go to the livery stable or barber shop."

Forestry in Germany and America.

To fully understand the reasons for the success of forestry in Germany we must turn to the timber prices, the barometer of the demand and supply. The high prices for sawlogs, together with the ready market for even branchwood, account to a great extent for the economy and care with which the Germans treat their forests, features particularly impressive for the American traveler, who is accustomed at home to see all natural resources exploited without regard to the needs of the future. While in the United States the stumpage price for the southern pines ranges between 50 cents and $2.50 per thousand board feet, in Germany the same amount of Scotch pine standing anywhere in the woods of the Grand Duchy of Hesse commands from $35 to $45. White oak stumpage of the best quality can be bought in this country for $5 a thousand board feet; in Germany $50 to $75 is paid for white oak no better than hundreds of logs which are cut every year in the Mississippi valley. Many oak trees which the farmers in Texas sell to the stavemakers for $1 each, would be worth from $125 to $150 in Eastern Bavaria, and instances are known when oak logs 40 feet long and 32 inches in diameter at the butt brought $220 at an auction sale, the customary way of selling wood in Germany. In the Black forest, which is far from markets and has a very sparse population, and where prices are therefore the lowest, spruce and silver fir of the best quality bring $17 a thousand board feet, and the poorest quality $10, while in Maine or the Adirondacks spruce is worth on the stump from $2.50 to $4. In this country beech has scarcely any value; in the Spessart a beech tree 24 inches in diameter breast high will sell for $12 and an acre of beech forest yields $720, while one of oak will bring $2,340.—Raphael G. Zon, in the Chautauquan.

"If Debs is elected, all the money in the world will be divided."



He Discusses the Campaign

"GOOD morning, gentlemen," said the Idiot cheerily, as he entered the breakfast room. "This is a fine Sunday morning in spite of the gloom into which the approaching death of the campaign should plunge us all."

"You think that, do you?" observed the Bibliomaniac. "Well, I don't agree with you. I for one am sick and tired of politics and it will be a great relief to me when it is all over."

"Dear me, what a blase old customer you are, Mr. Bib," returned the Idiot. "Do you mean to say that a presidential campaign does not keep your nerve centers in a constant state of pleasurable titillation? Why, to me it is what a bagful of nuts must be to a squirrel. I fairly gloat over these quadrennial political campaigns of ours. They are to me among the most exhilarating institutions of modern life. They satisfy all one's zest for warfare without the distressing shedding of blood which attends real war, and regarded from the standpoint of humor, I know of nothing that to the eye of an ordinarily keen observer is more provocative of good, honest, wholesome mirth."

"I don't see it," said Mr. Bib. "To my mind the average political campaign is just a vulgar scrap in which the men who ought to know better descend to all sorts of despicable trickery merely to gain the emoluments of office. This quest for the flesh-pots of politics so far from being diverting is to my notion one of the most deplorable exhibitions of human weakness that modern civilization so called has produced. A couple of men are put up for the most dignified offices known to the world. Both are gentlemen by birth and education, men of honor, men who, you would think, would scorn baseness as they hate poison, and then what happens? For three weary months the followers of each attack the character and intelligence of the other until if you really believed what was said of either neither in your estimation would have a shred of reputation left. Is that either diverting or elevating or educational, or, indeed, anything but deplorable?"

"It's perfectly fine," said the Idiot, "to think that we have men in the country whose characters are such that they can stand three months of such a test. That's what I find elevating in it. When a man who is nominated for the presidency in July or June can emerge in November unscathed in spite of the minute scrutiny to which himself and his record and the record of his sisters and his cousins and his aunts have been subjected, it's time for the American rooster to get upon his hind legs and give three cheers for himself and the people to whom he belongs. Even old Diogenes, who spent his life looking for an Honest man, would have to admit every four years that he could spot him instantly by merely coming to this country and taking his choice from among the several candidates."

"You must admit, however," said the Bibliomaniac, "that a man with an honorable name must find it unpleasant to have such outrageous stories told of him."

"Not a bit of it," laughed the Idiot. "The more outrageous the better. For instance when THE SUNDAY JIGGER comes out with a four-page revelation of Mr. Roosevelt's past in which we learn how in 1873 he put out the eye of a maiden Aunt with a red-hot poker, and stabbed a negro cook in the back with a skewer because she would not permit him to put rat-poison in his grandfather's coffee, you know perfectly well that that story has been put forth for the purpose of turning the maiden aunt, negro and grandfather votes against him. You know well enough that he either never did what is charged against him, or at least that the story is greatly exaggerated—he may have stuck a pin into the cook and played some boyish trick upon some of his relatives—but the story on the face of it is untrue and therefore harmless. Similarly with Mr. Parker. When the DAILY FLIM FLAM asserts that Mr. Parker believes that the workingman is entitled to four cents a day for sixteen hours work, and has repeatedly avowed that bread and water is the proper food for motormen, everybody with common sense realizes at once that even the FLIM FLAM doesn't believe the story. It hurts no one therefore and provokes a great deal of innocent mirth. You don't yourself believe that last yarn about Dr. Swallow, do you?"

"I haven't heard any yarn about Dr. Swallow," said the Bibliomaniac.

"That he is the owner of a brewery up in Rochester, and backs fifteen saloons and a pool room in New York?" said the Idiot.

"Of course I don't," said the Bibliomaniac. "Who does?"

"Nobody," said the Idiot, "and therefore the story doesn't hurt Dr. Swallow's reputation a bit, and won't interfere with his chances of election in the least. Take that other story published in a New York newspaper that on the 10th of last August Mr. Pierpont Morgan's yacht the Corsair was seen anchored for six hours off Tom Watson's farm two hundred miles from sea, and that the Populist candidate disguised as Mr. Schwab went off with the Trust Magnate on a cruise from Atlanta, Georgia, to Oklahoma—you don't believe that, do you?"

"It's preposterous on the face of it," said Mr. Bib.

"Well, that's the way the thing works," said the Idiot. "And that's why I think there's a lot of bully good fun to be had out of a political campaign. I love anything that arouses the imagination of a people too much given over to the pursuit of the cold hard dollar. If it wasn't for these quadrennial political campaigns to spur the fancy on to glorious flights we should become a dull, hard, prosaic unimaginative people, and that would be death to progress. No people can progress that lack imagination. Politics is an emery wheel that keeps our wits polished."

"Well granting all that you say is true," said the Bibliomaniac, 'the intrusion upon a man's private life that politics makes possible—surely you cannot condone that."

The Idiot laughed.

"That's the strangest argument of all," he said. "The very idea of a man who deliberately chooses public life as the sphere of his activities seeking to hide behind his private life is preposterous. The fellow who does that, Mr. Bib, wants to lead a double life, and that is reprehensible. The man who offers himself to the people hasn't any business to tie a string to any part of him. If Jim Jones wants to be President of the United States the people who are asked to put him there have a right to know what kind of a person Jim Jones is in his dressing gown and slippers. If he beats his mother-in-law, and eats asparagus with the sugar-tongs, and doesn't pay his grocer, the public have a right to know it. If he has children the voters are perfectly justified in asking what kind of children they are since the voters own the White House furniture, and if the Jim Jones children wipe their feet on plush chairs, and shoot holes in the paintings with their bean snappers and putty blowers, Uncle Sam as a landlord and owner of the premises ought to be warned beforehand. You wouldn't yourself rent a furnished residence to a man whose children were known to have built bonfires in the parlor of their last known home—would you?"

"I think not," smiled the Bibliomaniac.

"Then you cannot complain if Uncle Sam is equally solicitous about the personal paraphernalia of the man who asks to occupy his little cottage on the Potomac," said the Idiot. "So it happens that when a man runs for the Presidency the persons who intrude upon his private life as you put it are conferring a real service to their fellow-citizens. When I hear from an authentic source that Mr. So and So, the Candidate of the Thisorthatic Party for the Presidency is married to an estimable lady who refers to all Frenchmen as Parricides because she believes they have come from Paris, I have a right to consider whether or not I wish to vote to place such a lady at the head of my official table at White House Banquets, where she is likely, sooner or later, to encounter the French Ambassador, and the man who gives me the necessary information is doing me a service. You may say that the lady is not running for a public office and that, therefore, she should be protected from public scrutiny, but that is a fallacy. A man's wife is his better half and his children are a good part of the remainder, and what they do or don't do becomes a matter of legitimate public concern. As a matter of fact a public man can have no private life."

"Then you approve of these stories of Candidates' Cousins, the prattling anecdotes of their grandchildren, these paragraphs narrating the doing of their Uncles-in-law and all that," sneered the Bibliomaniac.

"Certainly I do," said the Idiot. "When I hear that Judge Parker's grandson, aged four, has come out for Roosevelt, I am delighted and give the Judge credit for the independent spirit which heredity accounts for. When I hear that President Roosevelt's boys take a fiendish glee in cartoons, which show their father up as an estimable autocrat, I am about ready to vote for their human nature and send them back to the White House for a term of their own. When it is told to me that Tom Watson's Uncle is going to vote for Tom because he knows Tom doesn't believe what he says, I am almost inclined to vote for him as the Uncle of his Country. When I hear that Debs's son, aged four, has punched his daddy in the eye on general principles I feel that there's a baby I want in the White House, and when it is told me that Dr. Swallow's third cousin has just been cured of delirium tremens I feel that possibly there is a family average in the Swallow family that may be struck to the advantage of the country."

"Say, Mr. Idiot," put in the Poet at this point, "Who are you going to vote for any how?"

"Don't ask me," laughed the Idiot. "I don't know yet. I admire all the candidates personally very much."

"But what are your politics—Republican or Democratic," asked the Lawyer.

"Oh—that's different," said the Idiot. "I'm a Sammycrat."

"A what?" cried the Idiot's fellow-boarders in unison.

"A Sammycrat," said the Idiot. "I'm for Uncle Sam every time. He's the best ever."

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The Tax Reform Issue in West Virginia.

By PROF. EDWIN MAXEY.

THE political battle in West Virginia this fall is being fought out upon the issue of tax reform. That there should have been a desire for modifications in the system of taxation is not at all surprising when we consider that, notwithstanding the industrial revolution through which the state has passed during the last decade, the same system of taxation is in force now as was inaugurated when the state came into the Union in 1863. At that time there were but a few miles of railroad in the state, practically no mining, and its great resources in oil and gas were not only not being utilized, but were not even dreamed of. The property of the state was almost exclusively agricultural, and the tax laws were formed accordingly.

Now the state is among the first in the production of oil, coal and gas, and is covered with a network of railroads. The slowness of the adjustment of the tax laws to these changed conditions is an excellent illustration of the way in which changes in laws trail far behind the economic changes which have necessitated them.

The first definite move toward this end was in 1901 when the legislature declared by an almost unanimous vote that "The tax system of this state is not adapted to the changed conditions due to the development of the state and its resources." Nor did it stop with this resolution; it provided for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report the existing state of affairs and what changes would, in their judgment, be necessary to equalize the burdens of taxation by reaching those not now bearing their fair share.

In accordance with this provision of the legislature a commission was appointed. It consisted of five members, one of whom was the Hon. Henry G. Davis, vice presidential candidate. The other members of the commission were: Judge John H. Holt, Democratic candidate for governor of West Virginia in 1900; W. P. Hubbard, one of the ablest lawyers of the state; I. J. Williams, also a leading lawyer, and J. K. Thompson, a prominent, well-read, exceptionally able and progressive farmer.

The commission spent nearly two years in visiting every section of their own state, and familiarizing themselves with the existing conditions; in studying the conditions and tax systems of adjoining states; and preparing their report. As this report was signed by all five of the commissioners it may fairly be said to be a nonpartisan document. At the time it was published it was opposed by some Republicans and favored by many Democrats. It was favored by the house, but the senate refused to take action on it during the regular session. But. Gov. White was so thoroughly convinced of its wisdom and so determined was he that some action be taken upon it that he called an extra session of the legislature.

Previous to the convening of the legislature the Republican state convention met at Wheeling and declared in favor of tax reform. As the party had thus committed itself upon the question, there was nothing for the legislature to do but obey the mandate of the people. It therefore enacted into law the main features of the plan reported by the tax commission.

Briefly stated these are: Valuation of all property, for the purposes of direct taxation, at its market value. At present farm property is valued at about half its market value, and railroad property at 8 per cent of its market value. It is clear that the change will result in a far more equitable distribution of taxes as between different industries. It will also be more equitable as between localities, for at present some counties value their property far lower than others and there is no practicable method of harmonizing the 55 different standards of valuation. Taxes upon franchises and collateral inheritances, and license taxes are to be substituted for the greater part of direct taxes for state purposes, and as soon as the constitution can be so amended as to permit it, direct taxes for state purposes are to be abolished entirely.

Certain forms of property which have hitherto escaped taxation, i. e., oil in tanks, and bank deposits, are to be made to bear their share of the burden. This will add several million dollars' worth of property to that which is now bearing the expenses of the government. Lists of their property submitted by the owners are required to be sworn to, and the state may prosecute for perjury at any time within five years after a false return has been made.

Reasonable as these provisions seem, the Democrats have seen fit to make of them a paramount issue, and though they offer nothing constructive in their place, their attacks have created so much dissatisfaction among tax payers that there is some slight prospect of their being able to swing the state into the Democratic column. The classes from which the opposition draws its strength are: the tax dodgers under the old system, and this is by no means a small class; the corporate interests, which were far better satisfied with the old system; the ignorant, who are fooled by the demagogic plea that their valuation will be raised and the rate will not be lowered, hence they will be made to pay more taxes. These do not see that as the laws provide for no greater expenditure, a horizontal increase in the valuation will be accompanied by a lowering of the rate.

Knowing the constitutional aversion which most people have to paying taxes, it seems to us clear that the result in West Virginia this fall hinges upon the ability of the Republicans to convince the majority of the voters that their taxes will not be increased under the new laws. The inauguration of a reform upon so delicate a matter as that of taxation, right upon the eve of an election, was unquestionably "bad politics," as their campaign has not had time to sufficiently acquaint the voters with the probable effects of the change. Yet the move is one in the right direction, and must ultimately triumph. It will triumph in this election if the prejudices of the voters do not overbalance their good sense and love of fairness.

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

THE fourteenth volume of Dr. Furness's monumental Variorum Shakespeare has just come from the press of the J. B. Lippincott Company. "Love's Labor's Lost" is the play—the other volumes already published being "Twelfth Night," "The Merchant of Venice," "The Tempest," "As You Like It," "The Winter's Tale," "Hamlet" (two volumes), "Much Ado About Nothing," "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Macbeth," "Romeo and Juliet," "Othello" and "King Lear." Every student of Shakespeare who has had occasion to refer to these volumes knows that they constitute a library of Elizabethan literature in themselves. As with Goldsmith's village schoolmaster

the wonder grew
That one small head could carry all he knew,

so here one is lost in amazement at the prodigious learning and labor that have gone into this work. The fourteen volumes so far published represent the toil of a lifetime, toil of a sort that in the effete monarchies of Europe would be recognized by honors, titles and decorations, but in our risen republic elicits at most an occasional word of praise from some scholar. Dr. Furness, now aged 71, is reaching the point where he must soon lay down his burden, and therefore the recent announcement that his son will continue the work comes as welcome news to the literary world. It would be a pity if the great Variorum Shakespeare should remain a majestic torso, an edifice unfinished because the giant who laid the foundation had passed away and none other could wield his tools or put the massy blocks in place. There is especial satisfaction in the fact that Dr. Furness's son will take up the work, for if there is anything in heredity he must be richly endowed. Perhaps the caste system of Egypt, India and China, which we have sneered at so long, was founded upon the recognition of just such influences and aptitudes.

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The consensus of opinion about "Love's Labor's Lost" makes it one of the earliest of Shakespeare's plays. Sidney Lee does not hesitate to call it the first, and no commentator of repute places it later than 1596. The most striking fact about this comedy is that no source has yet been discovered for the plot, and hence it may be the one plot which Shakespeare originated, unless "The Tempest" furnishes another. Critics also have scented many caricatures of people personally known to the young dramatist, from Florio, the translator of Montaigne, whom some suppose to be the original of Holofernes, to Biron, in whom Brandes and others see Shakespeare himself. Dr. Furness is extremely cautious in accepting all such conjectures and theories; he gives them merely for what they are worth, however ingenious and plausible. On the other hand there can be no reasonable doubt that Shakespeare meant this comedy as a satire upon Lyly and the Euphuists, as Moliere aimed "Les Precieuses Ridicules" at the Hotel Rambouillet. It is, therefore, gratifying to find Dr. Furness's new volume a real encyclopedia of Euphuism. He also gives a most interesting comparison of Biron and Rosaline with Benedick and Beatrice. He gathers his materials and comments from sources often entirely unknown to the general reader, novel even to the scholar; for example, the recapitulation of Tieck's novelette, "The Poet and His Friend," in which he told the story of Shakespeare's early years, winding it up with the fate of the "Dark Lady," who died suddenly at Paris "after a night of fast and furious dancing." The notes are exceptionally full; often a page will have but two lines of text and the rest be all notes—many pages are all notes and no text; and this will be appreciated by all that have read this comedy, and tried not to lose anything of its pyrotechnic puns and enfilade of wit. Incidentally Dr. Furness gives an interesting tabulation of the state of Shakespeare's text. The number of lines in the dramas and poems, computed by the Globe edition, is 114,402. Of these only 130 are hopelessly corrupt, mostly due to typographical errors.

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Dr. Furness, by the way, celebrated his 71st birthday only this week in his famous library at Wallingford, near Philadelphia. His years sit lightly upon him, and he may see many more, if longevity also be hereditary, for his father was active up to the time of his death at 90. Dr. Furness is a native of Philadelphia, a graduate of Harvard, and a lawyer by profession. The first volume of his Variorum Shakespeare, "Romeo and Juliet," appeared in 1871. He has given himself unweariedly to this work since that time; his only excursions into other fields being, curiously enough, the article on "Homeopathy" in the American edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica and some contributions to the report of the Seybert commission for investigating spiritualism. Dr. Furness's wife, who died in 1883, shared his enthusiasm for Shakespeare, and compiled a concordance to the poems, intended as a supplement to Mrs. Cowden-Clarke's concordance to the plays.

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Mr. Cross's life of George Eliot, like Forster's life of Dickens, will always retain the imprimatur of authenticity, whatever its defects and deficiencies, but it may be doubted whether its value as an original source equals the splendid secondary qualities of Mathilde Blind's volume in the Famous Women series, which most readers will prefer even to Leslie Stephen's masterly critique. This imparts special interest to the new edition of Miss Blind's work just issued by Little, Brown & Co., which is warranted by the wealth of information on George Eliot and her work accumulated since the first edition. Miss Blind's material is all retained, and the matter added includes a chapter on George Eliot's present position in literature as determined by the leading critics who have written of her in the 20 years following her death; information as to her life and environment, gleaned from letters and surviving friends; and a bibliography, by far the most exhaustive yet compiled.

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With the celebration of Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney's 80th birthday comes the announcement from Houghton, Mifflin & Co. of a new novel by the popular author of "Faith Gartney's Girlhood." For upwards of 40 years young girls have profited by reading the enjoyable stories to which Mrs. Whitney has given her charming style and pleasing talents. "Biddy's Episodes" is a novel portraying a type of girlhood essentially American.

A Study of the American Girl.

"Zelda Dameron." By Meredith Nicholson. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 411 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

GARISH illustrations, a gaudy cover and an unfortunate title are apt to repel anyone who picks up Mr. Nicholson's new book and hasn't read "The Main Chance," with which about a year and a half ago he made his debut as a novelist. That was a book of so rare a quality that it deserved the fullest success and achieved no small measure of it. With a sane realism and qualities of style that reminded one of Howells' work, and a humor reaching to Daudet's, the book told an interesting story in a dramatic way. A first book of such transcendent merit is usually a poor augury for the author's second, but "Zelda Dameron" holds up well and establishes Mr. Nicholson as one of the first among the chroniclers of American city life—this life of vast interests, trampling down old traditions, reaching out to new ideals of firm manhood and fine womanhood. It is a novel well worth reading.

Mariona is the scene of the story, and Mariona will easily be recognized as Indianapolis, just as Clarkson in "The Main Chance" was Omaha. To Mariona Zelda Dameron has just returned, after many years abroad with her aunt. Zelda's mother had died long ago, broken-hearted at her husband's sordid meanness, and had entrusted the child to her own family. Now that Zelda has returned to her native town, it is a question whether she will live with her uncle, a fine gentleman of the old school, or her

MEREDITH NICHOLSON,
Author of "The Main Chance" and "Zelda Dameron."

aunt, a worldly society woman of great savoir faire, or her father, the penurious and hard-hearted hypocrite. Zelda goes where duty points and takes up her abode in her father's house.

Old Ezra Dameron is a study worthy of Balzac or Dickens, a combination of Seth Pecksniff and Pere Grandet. The delineation of his character is the best thing in the book. He reads a chapter in the Bible twice a day; he is most eloquent at the weekly prayer meeting in his appeals to the throne of grace; he lets his brother-in-law call him an infernal scoundrel, a damned cur, a contemptible hound, with threats of the horsewhip, yet shows no sign of anger or resentment. His meanness is almost inconceivable—he carries a hammer in his pocket with a miscellaneous assortment of nails, for use in repairing the small properties he owns in many parts of town; he buys the groceries himself—"One of my tenants is a grocer, and he does a little better for me;" when he visits his lawyer he makes it a point to combine as many questions as possible in a single consultation; in walking down the front stairway he avoids the carpet on the treads with difficult care, to save wearing it out. Old Ezra Dameron is a masterpiece as vivid before our eyes as one of Rembrandt's wrinkled money-changers.

Mr. Nicholson is less successful in depicting the change from the miser to the gambler than he was in tracing the fall of Wheaton, the upright bank cashier of "The Main Chance." We see old Dameron entering the bucket shop and we know what will follow—that he will lose his own money and his daughter's, which he holds in trust. The transition is not quite convincing. A character of Ezra Dameron's type has usually fallen into a rut of habits and prejudices, fortified by maxims and modes of thought, out of which he can be turned only by a powerful influence. Some plausible rascal like Balcomb should have led him gradually into devious ways; some strong reason should have appeared to make him desire large gains, and the superstitious side of his piety might have been used to give him assurance of success. The transition from the miser that hoards all to the speculator that risks all is too great to be easily achieved. After the jump is made, however, Mr. Nicholson again fills out the figure with master touches. Dameron's pathetic expectation of a frost to kill the corn and make his margins valuable, his mad wanderings amid the corn fields of his farm as he sings "Bringing in the Sheaves," are powerful pictures of senile decrepitude and moral decay.

After Ezra Dameron the best character in the book is that other picturesque rogue—J. Arthur Balcomb, the voluble and slangy promoter. Balcomb is a rascally reincarnation of Warry Raridan in Timothy Margrave, or is it a rhetorical reincarnation of Margrave in Raridan? Margrave was so crooked you couldn't find a coffin to fit him, and Balcomb is about as straight as the letter S. But he is a perfect joy from the moment he offers his visitor a "plutocratic perfecto." He has "the cheek of a nice, new, fresh baggage check." He keeps two stenographers in his front office who are always very busy.

"Every cheap skate of a real estate man keeps one stenographer. My distinction is that I keep two. They're easy advertising. Now that little one in the pink shirtwaist is a wonder of intelligence. Do you know what she's doing now?"

"Trying to break the machine, I should guess, from the racket."

"Bah, it's the Lord's Prayer."

"You mean it's a sort of prayer machine."

"Not on your life. Maude hasn't any real work to do just now, and she's running off the Lord's Prayer. I know by the way it clicks. When she strikes 'our daily bread' the machine always gives a little gasp. See? The rule of the office is that they must have some piddings doing all the time. The big one with red hair is a perfect marvel at the Declaration of Independence. She'll be through addressing circulars in a little while and will run off into 'All men are created equal'—a blooming lie, by the way—without losing a stroke."

This effervescent exemplar of business buncombe is connected with the story by two threads—besides being concerned in the shady transaction that threatens the last remainder of Zelda's property, he meets Zelda and her cousin Olive socially, and for a time it looks as if he had made an impression upon sensible Olive's heart. So also it looks for a time as if Capt. Pollock had won Zelda's heart. But in the end Mr. Meredith makes a seemingly forced redistribution; Capt. Pollock is allotted to Olive and Zelda gets Morris Leighton. The love story suffers somewhat from scrappiness, and is not as dramatically managed as was that in "The Main Chance." Nor does the hero, Morris Leighton, play as strong a role as John Saxton. He is a fine manly fellow, but, as the stars say of a part they do not like, "he has nothing to do." The book is the story of Zelda Dameron and her father.

As for Zelda herself, we can only echo her uncle's verdict: "She's a thoroughbred." Here we have the self-reliant American girl, faithful to duty as she sees it, willful in her own way, impulsive and frank, yet deliberate and self-contained in the last analysis. There are some false notes; it is hard, for instance, to understand why, after her Aunt Julia's call, she should summon Polly to give her a series of burlesque directions about "apple pie and cheese," etc., then rush off to the attic a moment afterward and sob. It is easy to understand the burlesque mood as long as her aunt is there, to conceal Zelda's grief and shock at the message from her dead mother; it is also easy to understand the reaction after Aunt Julia's departure, but the interlude with the colored servant is psychologically inexplicable, like some of the American slang Zelda has brought back from Paris and Italy. "I wish you would not lie to me, Ezra Dameron," the words with which she finally confronts her father at his last miserable expedient of duplicity, may sound unfilial and brutally harsh, but may be explained as the long-repressed revolt of a fine nature against the most sordid and contemptible hypocrisy. It is the western American spirit—impossible in New England or in Virginia, natural in Indiana, even more outspoken in trans-Mississippian longitudes. Some may deem this a breach of good taste; it is really a subtle masterstroke.

There are many characters in the book that live and breathe like people one meets every day. Rodney Merriam is a fine and lovable old gentleman; Michael Carr maintains the best traditions of the law; Olive Merriam is a very charming ingenue; Mrs. Forrest a stately example of the dowager type. All of them are real, very real, photographic, lifelike. Sometimes they are very amusing in a Raridan-Balcomb sort of way, like Copeland.

There's a big Chicago jobber in town today—sells more ice boxes than any man in the business, and I was taking note of the weather signs. He's a high sky man. You can't do anything with him on a cloudy day. A little warmth in the air is a powerful reminder that summer is coming. Of course, you can sell refrigerators in the dead of winter, but you need a hot room to do it in. We keep our office at a temperature of 80 degrees all winter, so that when we catch a buyer we create a sort of torrid zone for him.

Much wit and wisdom is scattered through the book. That "the stomachs of men are children and like to be surprised" is deep philosophy. That "life isn't today at all; it's just a lot of yesterdays" is profound truth. The satiric flashes here and there generally hit the mark. There is Zelda's fling at scientific philanthropy: "I should always tell my tramps to buy good whisky; they say it's so much more wholesome than bad bread." Merriam's complaint that every house nowadays is a museum of devices for making a row is apt: "You no sooner get your hat off than your host turns on a hideous, automatic, perfectly tireless device that squeals and roars like a circus calliope." A genial strain of gentle irony runs through the book, which is not only eminently readable, but is real literature despite its Ouidaesque title, which sounds as if it had been copied off the back of an encyclopedia.

Two More Pairs of Dromios.

"The Never-Never Land." By Wilson Barrett. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 392 pages. Price, $1.50.

"The Red Window." By Fergus Hume. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. 318 pages. Price, $1.50.

Plautus used it in the "Menaechmi," Shakespeare in the "Comedy of Errors," Dumas in "The Corsican Brothers," Anthony Hope in "The Prisoner of Zenda"—many others have used it from time to time with divers variations—yet the old motif of a man and his double still attracts authors and fascinates readers. The late Wilson Barrett, actor and dramatist, leaves us one such tale; another comes from the pen of Fergus Hume, the man who wrote "The Mystery of a Hansom Cab." Mr. Barrett's novel is the stronger of the two. It opens in Australia with a very graphic picture of a great drought; the descriptive sentences fairly sizzle. There are two men, friends, who strikingly resemble each other; the one, dragged down by drink and a depraved wife—the other, manly and uncontaminated. A letter from home comes to the first man; a letter from his mother and sister, who

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believe in him and would recall him to an inheritance that has fallen to his lot. He tries to prevail upon his friend to go in his stead, and when, a little later, an accident cuts short his hours upon earth, the friend consents to the deception. Arriving in England, the friend falls in love with the girl whom he must treat as sister in his role. The depraved wife of the dead man also turns up and complicates matters. There are many dramatic situations before the snarl of fate is unraveled; emotion is strained to the snapping point—sometimes it approaches the brink of melodrama. There is nothing subtle about Mr. Barrett's art; even his characters are painted with a whitewash brush. But the story is very interesting, and its improbabilities are made to seem artistically probable.

In Mr. Hume's story of crime and detection the men resembling each other are half-brothers. A fertile villain plots to foist a crime upon the one man by the suspicious actions of his brother. "I was to go as Bernard, and when I left, the old man was to be killed. Then Bernard, brought by Jerry, would be on the spot and would be arrested." The red window is a signal used by the conspirators, and has no very material connection with the story beyond affording a piquant title. Mr. Hume manipulates his mystery well, and keeps two love stories going all the while he is leading his readers on the wrong scent. Everybody would probably be on the wrong scent still if Mrs. Gilroy hadn't confessed. The story is very readable of its kind.

Mr. Hope Meddles With Triangles.

"Double Harness." By Anthony Hope. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 410 pages. Price, $1.50.

Anthony Hope hasn't quite the imagination of Dumas, nor quite the wit of Sheridan, but he has been a very acceptable substitute pending the reincarnation of those ancient worthies in some modern avatar. He is less of a success in the role of social and moral censor; he has taken leaves out of the "Comedy of Love," "Hedda Gabler" and "A Doll's House," but we know there isn't an inch of Ibsen to his stature. He draws marital triangles with Norwegian ruthlessness, but Anglo-Saxon decorum lets his hands falter, the lines diverge, and we have irresponsible zigzags. He juggles the seventh commandment with virtuoso dexterity, and sometimes you think there is going to be a grand smash, but in a moment you see it was but a pretense of awkwardness to win greater applause by an agile recovery. He lets his people hurl epigrams at the decalogue; but he has stretched a wire screen of propriety before the tables and not a chip will fly. "It's much easier to repent of wickedness than of nonsense. The wickedness is much pleasanter at the time, and so seems much worse afterward." Doesn't that ring like the real Hedda Gabler? But under it and behind it and over it and around it are the reservations of the Nonconformist conscience. Can't the Norwegians proclaim some sort of literary Monroe doctrine? Here are triangles within triangles, but the obstreperously interlaced tangents are sorted and straightened as neatly as a Chinese puzzle. And then we find out it was all make-believe. Instead of illicit passions there were sprawling emotions. Bourgeois understandings, reconciliations, forgiveness, starting over again—that is the finale. It is cleverly done—there are pages of Bourget soul-clinics dashed through with real Zenda verve; there are dozens of Henry Jamesy folk, who talk with the sprightliness of the "Dolly Dialogues." But it is imitation Ibsen at best. Leave Norway to the Norwegians, Mr. Hope, and return to Ruritania. Or, if you must invade the domain of matrimonial fiction, do as your confrere, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, has done, and give us a happy and orderly "Duet With an Occasional Chorus."

An Antitype of Selma White.

"The Common Lot." By Robert Herrick. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 426 pages. Price, $1.50.

Unconsciously, perhaps, Mr. Herrick has written an answer to Robert Grant's "Unleavened Bread." As in that fine novel Selma White drags her husband down by her heartless ambition, so Helen Hart raises her husband from the slough of unscrupulous commercialism. He is an architect, cut off by his uncle's will with ten thousand dollars, and led by the lure of riches into questionable operations. How many characters are sapped in "the beast-tussle to snatch a dollar that some other man wants to get from you;" how many artistic consciences are dulled by the desire to get wealth quickly and by its power to rise above the Common Lot! Mr. Herrick's novel is a fine analysis of this insidious disintegrating process in one man, but when a great disaster results from the Buddensieck methods at which he has connived he realizes his corruption, and by the influence of his wife he is regenerated and made content to take his place in the ranks, to share the Common Lot. The book is mature in thought and style, a sane and convincing picture of American society, without the pessimistic note that has pervaded some of Mr. Herrick's previous work, and it enforces a lesson that our age would do well to learn:

> We measure everything by one yardstick, and that is money. So the able doctor and the able lawyer have joined the race with the mob for dollars. But that state of affairs can't go on. Men are so made that they want to respect something. And in the long run they will respect learning, ideas, and devotion to the public welfare.

Mr. Herrick, the author of this book, has been associate professor of rhetoric in Chicago university since 1895. He was born at Cambridge, Mass., in 1868, and graduated from Harvard in 1890. "The Man Who Wins," his first book, attracted the attention of the critical. "The Gospel of Freedom" showed that Mr. Herrick was a novelist of depth and purpose. His reputation was increased by "The Web of Life" and by "The Real World," and there is a new revelation and promise of power in "The Common Lot."

Great Reference Work Growing.

"The Jewish Encyclopedia." Volume VIII—Leon to Moravia. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 685 pages, octavo, with many colored plates. Price, $6.

The eighth volume of Funk & Wagnall's great Jewish Encyclopedia is a treasure house of rare and curious lore like the volumes that have preceded it. The volume embraces 1,644 topics, among them nearly 100 monographs on important subjects in the Bible, Talmud, Post-Talmudic literature, history, theology and modern biography. One of the many subjects of interest found in the volume is "Leviathan," which describes the fate of the monster at the resurrection, when with the help of God it will be killed by Gabriel, and its flesh will be served at a great banquet; such, according to the Talmudists, is to be the fate of the "great fish" that swallowed Jonah. The story of London Jewry, told forcefully by Joseph Jacobs, will repay perusal. Turning to American affairs, one learns that American Jewry, which numbered in 1880 about 230,000 souls, counts at present about 1,200,000. The article on the Messiah will interest theologians of all schools, as will the article on Luther. Of the biographical articles that on Lombroso has special interest, being written by Max Nordau; that on Moses Mendelssohn, the great philosopher, and that on Moses Montefiore, the great philanthropist, are also especially noteworthy.

Principles of Our Government.

"A Short Constitutional History of the United States." By Francis Newton Thorpe. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 459 pages. Price, $1.75.

What Aristotle sought to do for the Attic city-state in the "Athenian Constitution," Mr. Thorpe has sought to do for the American state-nation in his new work, which is a compendious condensation of the two bulky works he has already issued on the two divisions of the subject. He narrates the history of that civil evolution which has made America what it is today—how the thirteen colonies became the thirteen states, preserving their autonomy in a more perfect union; how our first constitution grew and how the great Constitution was formed; how the principles on which our institutions are based were for many years misunderstood and misapplied, resulting in one of the most terrible of civil wars; how provision for the authoritative interpretation of these principles by the courts of law has resulted in a corrective process more refined than any hitherto utilized in human government. It will make an ideal text-book for universities, but every citizen could read it with profit.

Miss Carey's New Novel.

"At the Moorings." By Rosa Nouchette Carey. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 409 pages. Price, $1.50.

A brother and sister, very poor, but very much in earnest about paying off their father's debts, though they must dress shabbily, are in the center of Miss Carey's new story, and around them are grouped the usual properties of her stories—an ivy-covered old house, a great-aunt who leaves the young folks a nice income, and several dogs, tea-things, pipes, hedgerows, etc. There is a prodigal brother, who returns home with a wife after a bitter struggle with the adverse world; there is a noble vicar, doomed to early death by an incurable disease, who loves the heroine as she loves him; there is Ned, the hero, whose ambition is to write a great historic novel, but who cannot escape the novelist's pairing instinct either. Though the book is prim and well-bred, like all of Miss Carey's books, it will please grown girls or young women by its naturalness and healthy idealism.

England's Shrine.

"Westminster Abbey." Painted by John Fulleylove, R. I. Described by Mrs. A. Murray Smith. New York: The Macmillan Company, Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 147 pages, 21 full-page color plates. Price, $2.

England's most famous shrine, mellowed by time and oft wrested from ruin, affords a fine subject for Mr. Fulleylove's brush. He catches fleeting tints and hazy outlines with subtle art; in the dim transepts the sculptured glory and the shadow of historic days are rendered with admirable imaginative touch, which suggests infinitely more than it reveals. Mr. Fulleylove's paintings are finely reproduced by the colortype process, and will take rank with his pictures of "The Holy Land," published last year. Mrs. Smith, who writes the description of the Abbey, is the daughter of the late Dean of Westminster, and wrote "The Roll Call of Westminster Abbey," published last year. This artistic volume will please every one interested in the history and monuments of England.

The Gamest Fish That Swims.

"Book of the Black Bass." By James A. Henshall. Cincinnati: The Robert Clarke Company. 452 pages, illustrated. Price, $3.00.

Dr. Henshall's standard book about the gamest fish that swims has been before the public over 20 years. The new edition, made necessary by the destruction of the old plates in a fire, has been thoroughly revised and considerably extended, including also the supplement, "More About the Black Bass." Sportsman and naturalist will appreciate this book, but especially the devout disciple of Izaak Walton.

Holiday Books for the Young.

As the holidays approach the harvest of children's books is being threshed through the presses—a harvest that never fails. Much wheat and much chaff are poured pellmell before perplexed parents, who know not the sound maxim, "When in doubt take Louisa Alcott or Robinson Crusoe," or have observed this rule so faithfully that its efficacy would be impaired by repetition. Really, the average of children's books is very high, and this year's crop affords a vast variety of choice, suited to every age and either sex. First of all are the annuals, like the well-known "Chatterbox," published by Dana Estes & Co. ($1.25), which has been before the American people for nearly a generation, and has held its own in popular favor. This year it is fully up to its standard, containing six full-page colored plates, beside more than 200 other illustrations, and a fascinating miscellany of short and serial stories, sketches, poems and anecdotes. It comprises a great deal of useful information on travel, exploration and natural history, and offers a fund of wholesome entertainment for boys and girls, as well as their elders.

Of a similar nature, though adapted by its type and topics to somewhat younger readers, is "McClure's Children's Annual," published by McClure, Phillips & Co. It is a book filled with simple color pictures, simple verses and simple stories for the nursery folk that they can enjoy by themselves or that you can read to them. Most of the material is new, but the little ones will be glad to find here and there some of their favorite Mother Goose rhymes newly illustrated, and some of the classic fairy tales simply retold. Some of the best writers for children have contributed to the volume and have been well seconded by the quaint humor and fancy of the artists.

Story books are legion in number and infinite in variety. One of the best of them, of the "Alice in Wonderland" type, is B. L. Farjeon's "Lucy and Their Majesties," published by the Century Company ($1.50). Lucy is a dear little English girl who is much grieved over her father's efforts to force an unwelcome suitor upon Lydia, the charming elder sister and daughter. Little Lucy confides her troubles to Mme. Tussaud of London waxworks fame, and Mme. Tussaud carries her wax notables down to Marybud lodge and straightens out the tangle. Just imagine the complications and fun possible with these conditions and a score of wax queens, kings and other notables restored to life. The delightful illustrations are by Fanny Y. Cory and George Varian.

Two patriotic tales by James Otis will please young readers of another turn. "The Minute Boys of the Green Mountains," published by Dana Estes & Co. ($1.25), records the stirring adventures of two 16-year-old lads during the year 1777, when they served the colonies against the king. Capt. Dick, who accompanies the boys to Ticonderoga, is almost as striking a character as Leatherstocking. "Defending the Island," by the same author and from the same publisher (75 cents), tells how the children of two families living on Mount Desert in the year 1758 defended the island, during the absence of their fathers on a fishing trip, against the combined attacks of French and Indians. The oldest child was only 15, but the assailants are driven back by well-directed shots from behind the stockade until they realize that it is dangerous to meddle with story-book heroes, be they ever so young.

Those who prefer literary associations in place of history will be attracted by "The Story of Little Paul," culled from Dickens' "Dombey and Son," and published by Dana Estes & Co. ($1). Little Paul appears to have been a favorite character with Dickens himself. The novelist's references to him in his correspondence with Forster show that this child took from the first a strong hold upon his mind; indeed, the story of Paul Dombey is to a considerable degree autobiographical. "I hope you will like Mrs. Pipchin's establishment," wrote the novelist to Forster; "it is from the life and I was there."

The child with a love for nature will enjoy "Stories of the Good Greenwood," by Clarence Hawkes, published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. (60 cents). Its scene is woodland and field, and the characters are the small citizens of this out-door community. We become acquainted with the family of Mother Fox; we read the tragic tale of the pet coon which grew wild again; we witness the plovers' field day; we follow tracks in the snow and learn how to tell them; we watch the drummer of the woods and learn many secrets of woodcraft.

The boy who delights in nature from the sportsman's point of view, will rejoice in Edwin Sandys' new book, "Sportsman Joe," published by the Macmillan Company ($1.50). It is the story of a New York city lad who was entrusted by his father to an old friend, Monroe, a nature and animal writer, hunter and fisherman. The experiences which fell to young Joe's lot during his sojourn in the Canadian woods are related with facility, and combined with the story, the reader learns all the mysteries of fishing, going after moose, deer, snipe, and other game, handling a gun, paddling against the current and camping out.

The parent who wants books with a moral influence will find what he wants, and still please the child, in a little story by Mary F. Leonard. "It All Came True," published by Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. (60 cents), is a modern make-believe fairy story, with a rich, but lovely little girl as the "princess." Some happy children who live next door notice her loneliness and plan to rescue her. How this was accomplished, how they all were put into a "real-truly" book and how still others were brought into contact with their happy circle are some of the things told in this charming story. Its lesson is neighborliness and consideration for others.

ROBERT HERRICK,
Author of "The Common Lot," Etc.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

-NIXON-ANNIE RUSSELL IN "BROTHER JACQUES."

-ALVIN-JANE KENNARK AS "GISMONDA."

-AVENUE-ELEANOR KENT IN "WHIRL-I-GIG".

-EMPIRE-HOPE GAGE IN "THE BEAUTY DOCTOR."

CERTAINLY nobody can complain of the efforts on the part of theatrical managers to give us variety in our amusements. From Peter Dailey to Annie Russell is an enormous jump, and from a small theater in a Daly farce to a newly refurnished play palace in Sardou's ponderous "Gismonda" is a leap that will put every nerve of the stock company into a quiver. Manager Davis tells me that his clientele want the big, heavy productions. "Lord and Lady Algy" played to distressingly small business. "The Professor's Love Story," a delightful comedy, played splendidly by the stock company, didn't fare much better. "Tess of the D'Urbervilles" and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," plays beyond the best reach of the artistic stock, scored heavily. What is the artistic manager and hopeful public to do under such circumstances? To scold the other public about its tastes is a display of even worse taste. To try to make it believe that an uproarious bunch of melodrama means a violation of good art, just as cheap poetry is an insult to literature or a villainous daub a burlesque on painting, seems to be a thankless sort of business. Perhaps the manager has solved the problem by giving his public what it wants, while poor old Art weeps mournfully in the back yard. But this digression has nothing to do with the theatrical facts that this week stare us in the face.

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Viewed from this comfortable distance these facts are rather alluring. Pittsburgh is growing so accustomed to opening fine new theaters that the revelation of a beautifully rehabilitated one will fit admirably into our conception of the theatrical importance of the city. The opening scheduled for tomorrow evening mingles both regretful memories and hopeful anticipations. The old Alvin with new interior dress and under entirely new auspices will throw open its doors and bid the public reaccept it as much for what it is and promises to be as for what it has been. The history of the Alvin has been written again and again, so I need not here turn historian. Since the days when Charles Davis, as Alvin Joslin, earned money enough to build this handsome structure, down to the mournful last days of the house when managerial interest in it had been supplanted by the finer Nixon, the playhouse has been a money-maker of large proportions. I do not know how much money the original owner made out of it, but the Nixon and Zimmerman interests must have cleared up at least $300,000 during their occupancy of the house. Beyond this the Alvin became the home of the best drama. All the stars have at one time or another "trod the boards" at the Alvin. Pittsburgh's expanding dramatic culture was here encouraged and fostered, while the big lobbies and salon have been the scenes of many rich and fashionable gatherings. All this was in the days before real estate buying gave impetus and importance to the "uptown" movement. Sixth street was then the superior of Fifth avenue as an evening promenade, and theater-goers all sought naturally the territory below Liberty street. After a season of mistaken management and eight months of absolute darkness the Alvin comes back to life, and under the transforming touch of that managerial plunger, Harry Davis, blazes into new and beautiful existence.

I believe everybody is ready to say, Welcome!

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Not satisfied with giving the city this new and handsome home for his stock company, the same irrepressible Davis inaugurates on the same evening at his vacated Avenue theater an entirely new amusement experiment for Pittsburgh playgoers. This is a big burlesque and travesty stock company built on lines similar to the Weber & Fields New York burlesque stock. To me the most interesting phase of all this new enterprise in the theatrical field is the daring of the man who undertakes it. It is very easy for people to stand off at a distance and say what might be done or go into hysterics over the chances or risks in a given field of investment, but Mr. Davis has taken the plunge, boldly and magnificently so far as appurtenances are concerned. It is altogether foolish to attempt to suppress the fact that he is taking the biggest sort of risks. There is nothing under the sun so fickle and uncertain as the public's taste for amusements. In the matter of potatoes or flour or a certain brand of yeast the public may be counted on to stand indefinitely by a taste once it is cultivated. But these things are staple products and must be had. When it comes to what will "take" in the way of amusement the proposition is an entirely different one. It may be one thing today and another tomorrow, or, sadder still, it may be what pleases at one time or place will be coldly ignored at another time and in other environments. All these things make tomorrow's inaugurals subjects of the deepest interest to their promoter. As a writer on theatrical affairs who holds the big public as his first consideration it may in the future become my duty to disagree pointedly and frankly with the results of Mr. Davis' enterprise, but looking at the daring and finely equipped ventures he is making, I feel at this moment like dubbing him Napoleon, or some other title that equally signifies vast courage in the face of odds.

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Aside from this merely business phase of the Davis ventures the theatrical enterprises put forward by that manager are usually superintended with very great care. Mr. Davis has something of a fad for looking after the comfort and welfare of ladies and children who seek amusement, and I do not believe he would allow a suggestive or vulgar line to be uttered on his stage if it came under his observation. This is a carefulness greatly to be commended in this age when stage entertainment is thought to be the better for a little "high seasoning." Of course this does not mean that Mr. Davis' entertainments are run on Puritan lines, nor that he is always successful in gaining the right viewpoint of an act or a line that might be suggestive, but the care he exercises and the watchfulness imposed are unusual guarantees of cleanliness for those who do not appreciate the all too common vulgarisms of certain styles of modern amusements. In the creation of a travesty stock company Manager Davis is entering an untried local field. He has engaged some good talent and it remains to be seen how far the institution may succeed in winning popular approval. Wisdom was shown in switching the stock company from the Avenue to the more commodious Alvin for the reason that the Fifth Avenue house is very much better located for the travesty venture. Any attempt to forecast the fortunes of the stock company at the Alvin would be useless. That institution has won in the past high favor. The present organization is undoubtedly the most artistic of years. As intimated above, however, it may be doubted whether genuinely artistic work enters very largely as a factor in the financial success of a stock company under present conditions. There are new problems created for the stock company by the transfer to the Alvin, including the always uncertain results of a change of location. On either side of the company's new home will be attractions playing at the same prices, two of the three competitive forces being practically new ventures. Altogether the situation is one fraught with interest and may justly be regarded with much speculative curiosity as to the final outcome.

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I had a view of Miss Annie Russell's new play during its inangural week at Cleveland, and while enjoying the gentle art of the star I could not regard this adaptation from the French as a distinguished piece of play writing. The comedy will be brought to the Nixon tomorrow evening for a week's engagement, together with a very excellent supporting company of players. I have not been able to discover who adapted the French comedy. It was written by Pierre Bernstein and Weber for the French stage, and is called "Brother Jacques." I am under the impression that in making the transfer from French to English the adapters took all sorts of liberties with the original text and scenario. It is so undisguisedly made over for American purposes as to appear a little absurd in its mixed atmosphere. The story is somewhat tenuous. A young girl, raised in the seclusion of a French chateau, without knowing it, is in love with a man whom because of his intimate relation to her mother and his brotherly footing in the house she regards with what is supposed to be only sisterly affection. Believing that she does not love him, though he is in love with her, this "brother" brings about a marriage with a dissolute young man who is already in love with a music hall artist. The night of the marriage the brother announces his determination to go to South America and in the grief of parting from him the young bride discovers her love for him. From this point on the comedy is evidently the result of "doctoring" for American purposes. The young wife persuades her objectionable husband to desert her for the music hall artist on the night of their wedding. She brings suit for divorce and in the end her brother lover is called back from South America and the audience is left with the comfortable feeling that the next marriage will include the right people.

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The denouement is somewhat strained and the auditor is asked to make quite a concession to stage license in accepting the clever maneuvering of the young unsophisticated bride in getting rid of her husband in order to marry the man whom she has always regarded as a brother. There is much bright, pleasant dialogue and some clever situations. An American heiress, daughter of the manufacturer of a celebrated chocolate, is introduced and furnishes much of the real comedy of the piece. She is fashioned very distinctly upon the lines of the girl from Montana in "The Stubbornness of Geraldine." It is almost inconceivable that this character could have been created for home consumption by the original authors of the play, though for American uses she adds much sparkle to the situations. Miss Russell plays the role of the young French girl, Genevieve, with grace and winsomeness, without great distinction, however, for the reason that the play hardly affords opportunity for distinguished acting. This charming actress is regarded with great affection by playgoers, and deservedly so. She is a woman of much sweetness of character and her art is of that gentle quality that will appeal to refined tastes. Since her last appearance here, in "Mice and Men," Miss Russell has been married to her then leading man, Mr. Oswald Yorke, who still sustains that professional relation to the star. With Mr. Yorke there are several players of repute in Miss Russell's company. That fine old actor, George W. Wilson, plays the role of a French solicitor with effective skill. Mr. Wilson will be remembered as Louis XI. in Mr. Sothern's production of "If I Were King," a performance that ranked favorably with Irving's impersonation of the perfidious old French monarch. Mrs. Thomas Whiffen and Grant Stewart are also members of the company, while Joseph Wheelock, Jr., the young actor who made so much of the character of Mawley in the original production of "Lord and Lady Algy," plays the part of the stupid young husband.

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To me the most interesting person in the cast, aside from the star herself, is Miss Elizabeth Johnson, daughter of the more or less famous mayor of Cleveland, Mr. Tom Johnson. This is Miss Johnson's first professional engagement, she having only recently graduated, I believe, from the Wheatcroft dramatic school. It is exceedingly interesting to see how well Miss Johnson plays the role of the American girl, the daughter of the chocolate manufacturer. While her work is not without serious faults, natural to an amateur, there is so much evidence of real genius in her acting that interest in her divides honors with the star. It is usually quite easy for daughters of rich or famous men to receive flattering attention if they elect a stage career, and this fact has contributed very frequently to the degeneracy of dramatic art, but in the present instance there is quite enough genuine promise in the work of the young aspirant to justify the favorable criticism she has received. With hard work and the advantages of that cultivation which only actual experience can give, Miss Johnson will become an actress of ability. I heard somewhere in the conversation that was floating around about the young woman that she had already been approached on the subject of starring. It is sincerely to be hoped that she will turn a deaf ear to the foolishly premature mention of such a venture. We have immature and ungifted stars enough already, there being considerably more stars, indeed, than real players. Nothing could be devised that would more certainly spoil the future of a promising actress than to inoculate her with the starring virus. If Miss Johnson will listen to wise counsel she will defer her starring aspirations until she shall acquire a star's right.

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At the other local theaters this week there will be some promising novelties. The Empire will offer a new musical melange, called "The Beauty Doctor," that is said to have great merit. At the Duquesne two young vaudeville stars will be seen surrounded by a musical comedy called "Mrs. Delaney of Newport." In the latest "Dodo" company at this house last week we had an illustration of how a cheap and inefficient company may mar a reasonably bright libretto and score. Elvia Croix Seabrooke retains some charms of voice and acting. Mr. Myers, the "Dodo," is a pat imitator of Hitchcock. The tenor was the worst one could imagine and the chorus sang off key and, with the exception of the Amazonian march, acted like amateurs. But the audience I saw screamed and applauded, showing plainly that no other "Dodo" had ever crossed its vision. At the Bijou "Hearts Adrift" will be the melodrama, while good vaudeville will have the call at the Grand, and a well-tried burlesque company will entertain Academy patrons.

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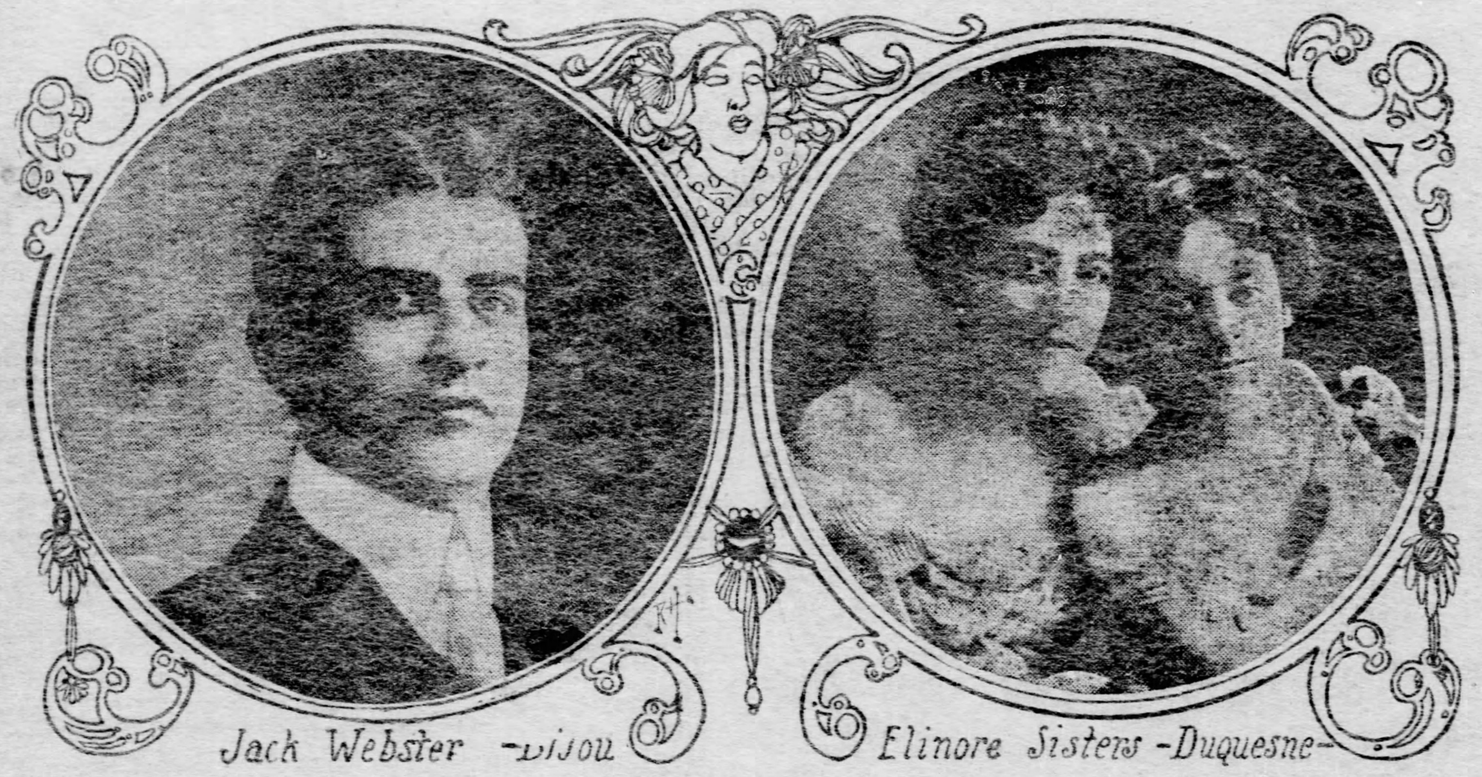
The Gayety had an auspicious opening on Monday evening and I understand that "'Way Down East" has played to good business all the week. Certainly there is no denying the power of this old rural play (for it is old now) to draw and hold the attention of theatergoers. Mr. Brady has very sensibly maintained the high standard of the original company, and the piece is acted with the same ability that characterized it in higher priced theaters. I was not surprised to find that the Gayety was far from being "completed" on the opening night, my only amazement being that so much was done in so short a time. The management should, now that the agony of opening is over, be able to put the finishing touches to the house and thereby complete what is undoubtedly one of the prettiest theaters in the city.

Stage News and Notes.

THE THEATER magazine for November thus admonishes a puzzled correspondent, who could not understand why two widely divergent reviews of one attraction should be printed in different newspapers. There is much sound sense in the comment:

"Our correspondent's letter opens an interesting yet delicate question. The remarkable contradictions shown in the notices submitted are nothing unusual. The lack of unanimity among the critics assuredly is most perplexing to the theater-going public. To create doubt and confusion, when there is no possible room for doubt, is as serious a matter as to mislead. Honest and true criticism is essentially a business transaction with the public, for it concerns the outlay of money. From this practical point of view the first duty of any publication is toward that public. Of course, critics, unlike the pope, are not infallible, but wherever dramatic criticism is exercised without being based on the firm ground of proved principles and standards it must be fallacious. In New York it is too often the personal taste of the untrained individual, who is thus merely a unit in the audience, and who too often ignores, or is ignorant of, his responsibilities. Yet this kind of criticism suits many newspaper proprietors, who are wholly indifferent to serious criticism and prefer a so-called 'notice,' or more or less colored account of the play, the players and the audience, to a profitable or even intelligent discussion of the piece itself and the relations of the actors to it. One famous newspaper owner is candidly hostile to serious criticism. He prefers the personal notice, or 'what-the-audience-thinks' kind of notice (in spite of the well-known fact that first-night audiences, influenced by personal feelings and the exceptional fervor of the occasion, are misleading in their manifestations of favor), and he orders such notices written in his paper. This implies that it is not necessary for the reporter to look at the stage at all, but to make a study of the audience. He must keep a tally of all the handclapping and jot down every stray bit of encouraging laughter, without questioning the genuineness of any of it. He cannot go behind the returns. He can have no judgment of his own. He is simply a mechanical recorder of sounds, a cylinder to reproduce the 'impressions' of the audience. He does not care about facts as they concern the play and players Why should he? He has no responsibilities. He would as soon praise as damn. The 'traditions' of his paper forbid him to have any sense or judgment of his own. Occasionally he does exercise both, and then he is likely to get into trouble. Uniformity of criticism can only be had where the critics are equal to their task, uninfluenced by personal considerations of dislikes or of favor, absolutely free in the expression of opinion governed only by fidelity to the art of the stage and the public, and untrammeled by absurd restrictions. If a 'critic' is dodging the truth all the time, for fear that he may inadvertently express an opinion, the readers of his employer's paper will get small satisfaction. Again, it is always much safer to praise than to criticise, for, in that case, no one can be offended but the anonymous theatergoer seeking information; whereas too much frankness may tread on goodness knows whose corns with direful results.



Jack Webster -Bijou

Elinore Sisters -Duquesne-

✦ ✦ ✦

New York was astounded, says the Dramatic Mirror, by the audacity of George Bernard Shaw's "How He Lied to Her Husband," the playlet in which he criticised his own "Candida" and Arnold Daly burlesqued his own role in that play. The critics spent all their adjectives in the review of the startling boomerangette and the word they used was most original. But the idea of a playwright ridiculing in dramatic form a previous play it not new. Wycherly did the same sort of juggling with "The Plain Dealer" and "The Country Wife," and he had it from his master, Moliere.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Superba" comes to the Bijou next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Some one facetiously declared last week that "A Little of Everything" had been misnamed and should be called "Much of Nothing." Yet there are very many people who like that sort of thing. The road tour of the melange ended in Pittsburgh, pretty good evidence that the big public is not craving vaudeville at maximum prices.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Mother Goose," the biggest of all the big English spectacles, will follow Nat Goodwin at the Nixon.

✦ ✦ ✦

E. S. Willard will appear at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, late in January, in "Lucky Durham," which was written by the late Wilson Barrett, and produced by him in London just before his death.

Harry Davis' Homes of Drama, Travesty and Refined Vaudeville

HARRY DAVIS STOCK CO.

MR. DAVIS

CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE

PERMANENT MUSICAL TRAVESTY

THE NEW ALVIN

Pittsburgh's Most Beautiful Temple of Amusement—Re-embellished at a Cost of $50,000 | Harry Davis, Prop. and Mgr.

Com. Mon. Mat., Nov. 7 | MAT. EVERY DAY. | ELECTION RETURNS TUESDAY.

BRILLIANT INAUGURAL IN THE PERMANENT NEW HOME OF

AMERICA'S REPRESENTATIVE STOCK CO.

Premiere Production the Most Extravagantly Beautiful Spectacle Ever Shown on Any Stage—New York Not Excepted. By Special Arrangement With the Estate of Miss Davenport, Manager Davis Is Enabled to Present the Original Version Used by Sarah Bernhardt in Paris and Fanny Davenport in America of VICTORIEN SARDOU'S MASTER PLAY

GISMONDA

Introducing Every Member of the Stock Company Together With an Ensemble of 150 People. A Succession of Glorious Pictures, Illustrative of Classic Athenian Architectural Magnificence in the Picturesque Period Before the Turkish Invasion, Representing the Palm of Highest Excellence in Stage Achievements.

"Nymph's Hill"—"The Convent of Daphni"—"The Lovely Cloister"—"Gismonda's Palace Chamber"—"Temple of Venus"—"The Byzantine Church at Santa Maria"—Draperies, Furniture, Costumes and Massive Accessories, Harmoniously Artistic, Rich and Historically Faithful to the Period of the Drama.

POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL—MATINEES, RESERVED SEATS 25c AND 50c.
Night Prices. Good Reserved Seats 25c, 35c, 50c. Other Seats, 75c and $1.00

Box Office Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. 'Phones: Bell 82 Grant, P. & A. 100 Main. Curtain at 2 and 8 P. M. Carriages at 5 and 11.
Week of Nov. 14—The Funniest of Modern Comedies—"CHARLEY'S AUNT."

THE GRAND

HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.

Week BEGINNING MON. AFT. Nov. 7

1:30 to 10:45 P. M.

PHONE—Bell 2524 Court. P. & A. 2200 Main

"Special Announcement"
CRANE BROS.
CHARLES ERNEST
MATHEWS & HARRIS
THE ZARNES
CAL STEWART
15—FEATURE ACTS—15

THE GREAT
CHASSINO
The Famous European Hand and Foot Silhouettist.
BARRY & HALVERS
ELLA BRADNA
And Her Wonderful
Trained Horses

Election Returns Read From Stage Tuesday Night.

Come When You Please Stay as Long as You Like.

Duo a la Mode
KELLY & VIOLETTE
CALLAHAN & MACK
LA BELLE BLANCHE
KINETOGRAPH
AND OTHERS

Daily Mat.—Best Seats 25c & 50c

THE AVENUE

HARRY DAVIS ..... Proprietor and Manager

THEATER | WEEK OF NOV. 7.
MATS. MON., WED. AND SAT.
Beginning Tomorrow Aft.
Special Mat. Tuesday, Election Day.

HARRY DAVIS MUSICAL TRAVESTY CO.
60—SINGERS, DANCERS AND COMEDIANS—60
MOST SUCCESSFUL OF ALL MUSICAL TRAVESTIES,

WEBER AND FIELDS

"WHIRL-I-GIG"

AND THE SCREAMINGLY FUNNY SKIT,

"WAY UP EAST"

Splendid Aggregation of Players, Including Eleanor Kent—Elfie Fay—Flossie Hope—Catherine La Tour—Chas. O. Rice—Fred M. Cady—Boyd Gilmour—Wm. Herman West—Chorus of 40—Sumptuously Staged—Gorgeously Costumed—Bright, Witty Dialogue—Clean, Scintillating Satire—Catchy, Jingling Music—Refined Clever Comedians—Fun, Frivolity and Foolishness—An Entertainment Especially Adapted for the Amusement of Men, Women and Children—Laugh and the World Laugh With You.

RESERVED SEATS 25c, 35c AND 50c. A FEW AT 75c AND $1.00.

Box Office Open from 9 A. M. Until 10 P. M. 'Phones—Bell 570 Court, P. & A. 474 Main.

Programs for the Week

OPENING OF THE ALVIN—"Gismonda."

Pittsburghers feel a sense of almost personal pride in the achievements of Manager Harry Davis, and especially in the movements of his very excellent stock company. It is a pleasant and highly fitting compliment to this season's superior coterie of players that Mr. Davis has provided them with such a splendid environment as the new Alvin affords for their permanent home. There are so many important features in connection with the inaugural of the new Alvin tomorrow as to make it, perhaps, the most important theatrical event of the present season in Pittsburgh. Always a popular play house with the Pittsburgh public, where some of the most noted foreign and American stars have appeared, the new Alvin in its handsome new dress, including the very latest and most modern improvements in theatrical architecture and stage appliances, both in front and back of the footlights, will now be more attractive than ever, and will enable Manager Davis to produce a number of important New York successes that were not available at the Avenue. To those who have had a private view of the new interior, the opinion is generally expressed that it is one of the handsomest theaters in this country.

Sardou's picturesque and intensely dramatic play, "Gismonda," which served Sarah Bernhardt and Fanny Davenport so successfully, is the vehicle for the inaugural production. Manager Davis made an arrangement with the estate of Miss Fanny Davenport whereby Mr. Huffman has the use of the same scenic sketches, property plots, light plots, and all the necessary data that were used by Mme. Bernhardt in Paris, and later by Miss Davenport in this country. Jane Kennark in the title role will have really a great part. It will afford her many opportunities for the exercise of her powers of dramatic expression. Mr. William Courtenay as Almeria will also have a very effective part, entirely different from anything he has yet essayed in Pittsburgh. Every member of the company will appear in the cast, together with over a dozen principals especially engaged for this production. There is an ensemble of over 100 extra people. Mr. Oscar Radin will have charge of the special music, which is the same used in Miss Davenport's production.

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NIXON—Annie Russell in New Play.

Pittsburgh will be very much interested in the engagement at the Nixon theater this week of Annie Russell, who will appear in a new comedy especially secured for her by Manager Charles Frohman, entitled "Brother Jacques." Annie Russell is one of the most popular actresses in America, and one of the most deserving. She made her own way upon the stage almost unaided, and her present position as one of the most foremost stars is her reward. Of late years Miss Russell has been particularly fortunate in appearing in plays of pronounced merit. In quite all the plays with which she has been supplied, she has scored, notably in "Sue," "Catherine," "Miss Hobbs," and "The Royal Family." In these plays she established herself as an actress of rich and rare gifts, and her annual tours for some years have been most prosperous. In fact, she now has a clientele in all the capitals of the country that usually fills the theaters to their capacity. Mr. Frohman keeps her supplied with sufficient plays so that upon every engagement she is seen in something new. Upon her last appearance here, it was "Mice and Men." This time it will be "Brother Jacques," a comedy from the French. The part of Genevieve, which Miss Russell will interpret, is said to be temperamentally herself. The story is a clean and interesting one throughout. Mr. Frohman has surrounded Miss Russell with a company and scenic investiture that he thinks will deserve commendation.

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AVENUE—"Whirl-I-Gig," By New Company.

The opening of the new Harry Davis permanent musical travesty organization will take place tomorrow afternoon with the Weber-Fields travesty, "Whirl-I-Gig" and the Richard Carle skit "Way Up East." "Whirl-I-Gig" has always been considered the best of the plays done by the clever travesty artists at the little music hall in New York and with the company Mr. Davis has gathered together it should go with a dash. Miss Eleanor Kent, formerly leading lady with the Henry W. Savage English grand opera company and later holding the same position with the Jerome Sykes company in "Foxy Quiller" and "The Billionaire," and last year with "The Crystal Slipper," will have the role created originally by Miss Lillian Russell. The comedienne is none other than Miss Elfie Fay, always a favorite here and a mimic and actress with few equals in her line. Miss Flossie Hope, a young woman good to look upon and dainty and refined in her methods, has been engaged as the specialty dancer, while the contralto parts will be taken care of by Miss Catherine Latour. The small parts, better known as "Show Girl" parts, are allotted to several exceptionally pretty girls, while a large and well-trained chorus will assist in the rendition of the catchy John Stromberg numbers. Fred M. Cady, an excellent German dialect comedian, will be the "Joe Weber," and the "Lew Field" roles fall to Charles O. Rice. Bobby North, the Hebrew dialect comedian, is another well-known member of the Pittsburgh company. Boyd Gilmour, remembered here as a vaudeville artist, is another happy selection.

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EMPIRE—"The Beauty Doctor."

The story of "The Beauty Doctor," the latest of the big musical comedies which Fred E. Wright will present at the Empire theater this week, deals with the beauty culture fad. The theme is handled in a broadly humorous way affording opportunity for an endless amount of wholesome and hearty fun, and the whole is set in a musical environment of greater merit than that usually included with musical comedy. The chief character is a professional beauty doctor, the part being ably played by Henrietta Lee, who claims to be able to make the old young and the homeliest handsome. In the practice of her arts the beauty doctor is ably assisted by a large corps of attendants, among whom is a comedy hypnotizing Jew, the beauty chorus being a lively example of the efficacy of her treatment. The piece is replete with large special numbers of great merit, while the music is of the popular character that will be remembered. Special wire service from the Empire stage will furnish election returns up to midnight Tuesday, November 8.

Rose Carlin—Academy

Kelly & Violette—Grand

Ella Hugh Wood—Gayety

✦ ✦ ✦

GAYETY—"Way Down East."

When it was announced that "Way Down Eeast" had been booked for a run of two weeks at the new Gayety theater, many people shook their heads and expressed the opinion that a grievous blunder had been made—that no production—not even "Way Down East," which has obtained such a hold on the affections of the people, could or would attract profitable audiences for a greater run than one week. But this musty idea has been exploded. Not only has "Way Down East" filled the beautiful Gayety at every performance during the past week, but the almost phenomenal demand for seats for the second week shows that Messrs. Hyde & Benham knew what they were doing when they decided upon a two weeks' engagement for the opening attraction. The fact has been clearly demonstrated that the policy of the owners of the new theater has met the popular fancy, the people of Pittsburgh being eager to take advantage of an opportunity to witness the very highest class of productions at a most moderate price. A glance at the seat chart in the office of the Gayety last evening was enough to convince the writer that "Way Down East" is going to come pretty close to establishing a new record in Pittsburgh, for the sale of seats for this week has been unusually heavy. Resident Manager Orr stated that while the attendance during the first week was away beyond his most sanguine expectations, the advance demand for seats for the second week convinces him that "Way Down East" is going to have another big week. An innovation at the Gayety is to be found in the policy of offering three matinees each week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

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BIJOU—"After Midnight."

Few plays are confined to the hours of midnight as the only time that the action goes on. "In "After Midnight," Tuesday, all of the seven scenes are laid in the criminal dis-which is at the Bijou this week with an extra bargain matinee tricts of New York city and the action takes place between 12 o'clock and the break of day. There are two brothers, James and Robert, the latter of whom is a scoundrel. Fearing that his wealthy uncle will leave all of his fortune to a young wife, Robert informs his that she is hiding, under his own roof, a child. The blow kills the old man. His will shows that his property goes to his widow and James, the honorable nephew. Robert thereupon abudets mother and child, hoping to gain possession of the estate. But the other brother does not sleep. Although thrown off guard for a time he finally gets on the right track and is rewarded by rescuing both mother and child. How this is done, however, is a secret of the playwright, and is best told during the course of the play.

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DUQUESNE—"Mrs. Delaney of Newport."

"Mrs. Delaney of Newport," a musical extravaganza which satirizes high society of the fashionable American spas, comes to the Duquesne theater tomorrow with the spirited Elinore sisters as the chief budget of fun and a novelty chorus known as "Uncle Sam's Girls." "Mrs. Delaney" is the oasis in the musical comedy desert. It has some sort of a plot with a variety of songs and specialties and an uninterrupted flow of fun. Kate Elinore, who has known nothing but Irish women characters since taking to the stage, plays Mrs. Delaney, a parvenue. Of course, she "breaks in" and her attempt at being swell afford much genuine laughter. The production, which is staged by Melville B. Raymond, boasts of more big and original numbers than any similar organization. Among the unique ensembles may be mentioned the swinging melody and dance, "Swells of the Ocean," which is done by a chorus of 30 girls; the decidedly novel horse racing interlude, "Savable Wins the Race;" the serio-comic number, "Kat Did;" the rollicking and dashing number, "I Want to Break Into Society," with a humorous dance accompaniment, and the wonderful conception of a march and broadsword fight, executed by "Uncle Sam's Girls." This number requires 24 girls and it is a delightful relaxation from the ordinary ensemble now so frequently seen. The company numbers 64 people.

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GRAND—Vaudeville.

A bill of marked attractiveness, both in point of features and diversity anw acts, promises to characterize the vaudeville entertainment at the Grand opera house this week. The top line is given to Cassino, a European shadowgraphist, who arrived in this country a few weeks ago. Shadowgraphs are by no means a novelty, but this man, who has made a life study of the subject, has reduced them to such an art that he gives a performance that is out of the ordinary. The dashing equestrienne, Ella Bradna, and her trained horse, will contribute to the bill an act of unusual cleverness. Those irrepressible comedians, the Crane brothers, whose ludicrous "Mudtown Minstrels" has won them enudring fame, will appear in their now celebrated specialty. Kelly and Violette will appear in their refined singing specialty, which is said to be the handsomest costumed act in the business. Charles Ernest, a monologist of repute, will introduce a budget of songs and stories. Callahan and Mack will contribute their character comedy sketch, "In the Old Neighborhood." These performers are Irish comedians of experience and their sketch is replete with quaint humor. Matthews and Harris, comedians and travesty artists, will appear. Among others who will be in a bill of 15 entertaining acts are the Zarnes, in ring and acrobatic act; the clever equilibrist, Naomi, and the Holdsworths, singing and dancing specialists.

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ACADEMY—"Parisian Widows."

Weber's "Parisian Widows" burlesque company is Manager Williams' announcement for this week at the popular Academy. The appearance of this organization is interesting to theatergoers, because the "Parisian Widows" are accredited with being the representative burlesque aggregation of America. The form of entertainment furnished is of the kaleidoscopic order, consisting of the best songs, the daintiest dances, the funniest of funmakers and the prettiest of girls. "Down the Pike" is the curtain raiser and the finale is "A Day at the Barracks," which offers a splendid excuse to introduce the entire large company. Between the two travesties there will be presented a first-rate olio of European and native specialties by Ben. Welch, Hebrew impersonator; Foster and Foster, musical comedians; Nelson and Milledge, comedy sketch artists; Arnold and Valmore, in a little of everything; Rose Carlin, serio-comic, and Charles Falk, famous tenor in illustrated songs.

Mat. 2 Eve. 8

HARRY W. WILLIAMS'

ACADEMY

Sign of the Big Electric Light.

The Home of Burlesque. 2—Shows a Day—2

Com. Monday Matinee, Nov. 7,

WEBER'S PARISIAN WIDOW BURLESQSERS

Always Up-to-the-Minute.

2—LAVISHLY MOUNTED SKITS—2

"DOWN THE PIKE" AND "A DAY AT WEST POINT"

SPECIAL NOTICE

2--SHOWS--2 8 P. M.—Election Night.—12 M. Returns From All Parts of the Country Read From the Stage.

HIGH-CLASS OLIO OF SPECIALTIES.

35—Members—35. The Majority Girls.

ALL FASCINATING WIDOWS

Headed by Charming MAMIE MILEDGE, Assisted by the Misses

25—CHARMERS—25

ROSE CARLIN, SUSAN WILLIAMS,
MILDRED VALMORE, ANNIE SNOW,
BEBE ADAMS, JESSIE WINTER,
EDITH DE LONG, ANNIE GOOD,
CLOVER BRIGGS, JOSIE BLANCHARD,
JEAN MORTIMER, JEAN THOMPSON,
EDNA WAYNE, ETHEL HALL,
MAYME MYERS, CHRISTINA NELSON,
MABLE MEREDITH, MARGUERITE KOSTER,
GRACIE HAMMOND, PAULINE DERRILL,
FANNIE WILLIAMSON, SADIE TRAVIS,
LEONA RAYMOND, HELENA OLENA,
CECIL GARRETT.

25—WINNERS—25

ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

NIXON

The World's Perfect Theater.

★ ★ ★

NOTICE PRICES

THE PATRONS OF THIS THEATER CAN SECURE GOOD BALCONY SEATS FOR 50c AND 75c — 500 OPERA CHAIR SEATS IN GALLERY 25c.

This Week—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday,

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

ANNIE RUSSELL IN THE NEW COMEDY BROTHER JACQUES

Cast Includes — Mrs. Charles Walcot, Elizabeth Johnson, Grena Bennett, Davenport Seymour, May Hennesey, Elizabeth Churchill, Claire Winston, Mary Gordon, Joseph Wheelock, Jr., Oswald Yorke, George Wilson, Ira Hards, Wm. Wray, J. R. Cooley, Sidney Mansfield Lou W. Carter and others.

NEXT WEEK

CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

MAUDE ADAMS IN THE LITTLE MINISTER

Seats on Sale Thursday.

The London Stage.

ALICE NEILSON'S success in grand opera over here has been a pleasant surprise to her friends. These shook their heads doubtfully when the American girl, who was so great a favorite in comic opera, announced her intention of deserting it and "aiming at the highest," but there is no doubt now that the former "Fortune Teller" knew what she was about. Her debut in London last year in "Don Giovanni" was so successful that the Covent garden management risked little in selecting her to sing "Carmen" to the Don Jose of Caruso; but her interpretation of the role at the Royal opera house last evening, must have surpassed their anticipations. Before these lines appear in print Miss Neilson will have sung the principal role in "La Boheme," and probably established her position still further. Moreover, her appearances at Covent garden are being made in connection with the engagement of the famous San Carlo orchestra and chorus of Naples, whose reputation as one of the finest, if not the finest, organization of the kind in the world has been fully sustained by the performances they have given so far. Besides "Carmen," "Aida," "Rigoletto" and Puccini's "La Tocsa" and "Manon Lescaut" have already been sung, and among the operas still to be given, are Giordano's "Andrea Chenier" and Francesco Cilea's "Audrienne Lecouvreur," both of which are new to this country.

✦ ✦ ✦

Another American singer who has won increased renown on this side of the water, is about to return to her own country, and there make an extended tour. This is Mme. Ella Russell, who sang with the Moody-Manners opera company at Covent garden last spring—at the time of Manners' bold attempt to make unfashionable grand opera pay in London—and who has been singing with this troupe in the provinces of late. Mme. Russell tells me that she is now planning to sail for the United States from Genoa about the middle of November. Soon after arriving there she will start on a concert tour which is to open in New York, and take in nearly all the large American cities. Before starting for home, however, the singer will go to Russia—having arranged to give concerts in St. Petersburg and Moscow. She expects to be in the czar's domain about a fortnight, after which she will go direct to Italy. By the way, Mme. Russell made an especially interesting appearance at Ryde recently, when she sang a song composed by Princess Beatrice, the youngest sister of King Edward.

✦ ✦ ✦

Probably the thing that hurt Mrs. James Brown-Potter most, in connection with the failure of her first production at the Savoy theater, was the general opinion on the part of the critics that her own acting left much to be desired. And to Mrs. Potter, no doubt, the pleasantest part of the success which she has just scored at the same theater, is the complete reversal of that judgment. Evidently the quality of the material with which she has to work makes a lot of difference to Mrs. Potter, for she certainly gets the most out of both "Forget-Me-Not" and the acting version of "Cavalleria Rusticana," which she is now giving at the Savoy. Londoners are looking forward to her coming production of "Church and Stage," the play which was written for her recently by the versatile vicar of Gorleston.

Stage News and Notes.

The production of "Gismonda" at the new Alvin this week revives memories of the appearance of Fanny Davenport and Sarah Bernhardt in Detroit, Mich., on the same dates several years ago. Bernhardt was giving her matchless performance of "Camille" at one theater, while Davenport was appearing at another house in "Gismonda." It was a source of mortification to the French actress that her American contemporary was appearing in a play that was originally written for Sarah. Public interest in the appearance of the two noted actresses was aroused to a high pitch. True to their patriotism for the American star, the public of Detroit crowded Fanny Davenport's performances, and on her opening night a crowd of enthusiasts engaged a brass band and serenaded Miss Davenport at her hotel, where Madame Bernhardt was also stopping. Miss Davenport was obliged to appear on the balcony of the hotel, where she delivered a speech to the assemblage, just like a real politician. It was the most exciting incident in theatricals that has ever occurred in Detroit.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Nat C. Goodwin will be seen at the Nixon the week of November 21 in his new play, "The Usurper."

✦ ✦ ✦

With nine theaters Pittsburgh will have each week quite a colony of player folk within her hospitable gates. An average of 25 people connected with each attraction, which is below rather than above the correct average, will give us a theatrical population for each of the 40 weeks of the season of 225 people, to say nothing of the various attaches not included in this estimate.

✦ ✦ ✦

Bartley Campbell's ever popular "Siberia" will be seen at the Gayety this winter.

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Friday night at the Nixon theater, during the engagement of Annie Russell, the biggest theater party on record will be given. The members of the Syria temple have bought the house outright for that night. Everything will be given on a large scale and one of the most fashionable audiences of the season will be present. At the Wednesday matinee this week a big benefit will be given for the Wilson College club of Western Pennsylvania, at the same theater.

✦ ✦ ✦

Election returns will be received at most of the theaters next Tuesday evening and read from the stage.

✦ ✦ ✦

As the house has been sold for Friday night's performance of Annie Russell, there will be no sale at the box office of the Nixon for that night.

✦ ✦ ✦

Maude Adams is playing "The Little Minister" and will be seen in this play at the Nixon next week. Perhaps this revival is due to the fact that no new play was forthcoming for the actress at the beginning of the season, and then again it may be because the Barrie play is the best thing she has ever done. It is "Babbie" who gave Miss Adams her greatest fame.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Shadows of a Great City" follows "Superba" at the Bijou.

✦ ✦ ✦

Manager Williams of the Academy will carry out the idea of his father and give a double performance on election night. The first show will begin at the usual hour, while the second performance will be given at midnight. Election returns will be received by a special wire and the returns read from the stage at both performances.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ben Welch, who comes to the Academy next week, is a brother of Joe Welch, the famous Hebrew comedian, who plays in "The Peddler."

✦ ✦ ✦

Edward Morgan is the latest candidate to play "Hamlet." His "Ophelia" will be Janet Waldorf. The two stars will have the leading parts in Hall Caine's dramatization of "The Prodigal Son," which Liebler & Co. will shortly produce.

✦ ✦ ✦

R. M. Gulick, manager of the Duquesne and Bijou theaters, has returned from the world's fair.

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We are gravely assured from New York that Mr. William Ingersoll and Miss Eva Taylor will appear in a vaudeville sketch written by Count Boni de Castellane, the husband of Anna Gould. Perhaps the young Frenchman can write a play, but the majority of people will be disposed to look upon the announcement as another brilliant (?) piece of press work. The poor old down-trodden stage has to stand for very much that is false and foolish. Having lost the art of pleasing by genuine methods resort is made to the spurious kind. In behalf of both Mr. Ingersoll and Miss Taylor, who have many friends in Pittsburgh, we would counsel dependence upon whatever acting talents they may possess for success in vaudeville rather than upon the too numerously iterated statement that their play is from the pen of a French count whose previous career hardly justifies the assumption that he would be famously successful as a dramatist.

✦ ✦ ✦

Forbes Robertson will begin his season in Toronto early in January in a new play by Henry V. Esmond.

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Joe Welch has been operated upon at his home because of an injury received in a fall on a stage during his recent engagement in this city. He will soon star in a play to be called either "The Business Man" or "Cohen's Luck." Alfred Mayo has been taking the title role of "The Peddler."

✦ ✦ ✦

Maurice Barrymore is reported to be at the point of death at the sanitarium at Amityville, L. I., where he has been a patient since he became afflicted with the mental malady that necessitated his retirement from the stage.

✦ ✦ ✦

Manager Davis has introduced a pleasing innovation at his new Alvin theater to be opened tomorrow by the stock company. He has converted what was formerly known at the old Alvin as the "Red Room" into the "Salon Promenade." This immense room has been entirely refitted. The tone color is in apple green, with trimmings of ivory and gold. The general style is French renaissance and the furniture and hangings are in keeping. The walls are divided into panels of alternate tapestry paintings and beveled French plate mirror. There are numerous divans and settees for lounging, and it is designed as a restful place for those who are waiting for their friends to join them at the theater, as well as a promenade between the acts. An orchestra will be stationed in the salon during the opening week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Little Marjorie Barrett, the local juvenile favorite, leaves Pittsburgh today for an engagement of several weeks on the western circuit, including a number of Orpheum houses. The Harry von Tilzer Music Company has recently issued two handsomely printed pieces of music with pictures of the well-known little Pittsburgh actress on the title pages.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Virginia Harned's term of punishment for her justifiable refusal to be made a "bargain counter" star in Pittsburgh last winter having expired, she will be toured in a new play from abroad. Neither title nor authorship has been made public so far. Probably it will be "La Montausier," which Mr. Frohman controls for this country.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Dramatic News says: "Israel Zangwill has had a busy time of it since his arrival in this country. In addition to revising his translation of "The Children of the Ghetto," so that it could be offered in Yiddish, he has been in conference with Charles Frohman over Maude Adams' new play, "Jenny," which is to be produced at the Empire theater during the season. Mr. Zangwill tells me that he has made absolutely no changes in "The Serio-Comic Governess," for none were needed. He will remain in this country for several weeks visiting the various theaters. He says it is marvelous the growth of theatrical interests in America. He went into ecstacies over the new Lyceum and New Amsterdam theaters, and said a house like the Hudson would be a joy forever in London. That there have been no changes in the "Serio-Comic Governess" may be classed among those statements that are "interesting if true."

✦ ✦ ✦

Sir Charles Wyndham arrived on the Baltic October 27, bringing his leading woman, Mary Moore. His company, with the scenery from his Charing Cross theater, will follow this week on the Oceanic. He will play a two months' engagement at the Lyceum theater, New York, beginning November 14. The repertoire will consist of "David Garrick," "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace," "The Case of Rebellious Susan," and others of his successes. Mr. Wyndham served during our civil war, and his only sister is the wife of Bronson Howard. This is his first visit to American in 14 years.

✦ ✦ ✦

Florence Bindley, one of America's cleverest little actresses, is booked for an early engagement at the Gayety.

✦ ✦ ✦

What Miss Cecilia Loftus is reported in the Dramatic News to have done to that Pittsburgh report of her engagement is, in the language of the curb stone, quite a "plenty." Now the gallant thing for all the other interested parties to do is to "fess" up that they were only foolin'.

✦ ✦ ✦

Anne Blancke comes to the Empire theater, week of November 14, in a new edition of "A Little Outcast."

✦ ✦ ✦

The supposed bad luck of the number 13 has no terror for the management of "After Midnight," at the Bijou. There are 13 letters in the title of the play and there are 13 men and the same number of women in the cast. The attraction opened its season on the 13th of August and the gross receipts for the matinee and evening performance were thirteen hundred and thirteen dollars. Jack Webster, who plays the leading role, made his first appearance on the stage at the age of 13 and he is now 26. Ugh!

✦ ✦ ✦

"Charley's Aunt" is the stock company underline at the Alvin.

✦ ✦ ✦

Charles Cartwright, the noted English actor, who will make his merican debut with Mrs. Fiske and the Manhattan company at the Manhattan theater, New York, in the new play by C. M. S. McLellan, that will be produced after the month's revival of "Hedda Gabler," has arrived in New York. Mr. Cartwright has been prominently associated with the companies of Sir Henry Irving and Beerbohm Tree; has starred throughout Great Britain and has at times managed several London theaters. He has acted in Australia, Africa, Japan, China and other countries, and is one of the very few English actors of prominence whose work is not known in this country.

✦ ✦ ✦

At the Nixon there is to be a big group of the best American stars in rapid order. Maud Adams, Nat Goodwin, Viola Allen, Richard Mansfield and William Gillette all play at that house before the end of the year.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Under Northern Skies" is underlined at the Gayety.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Charley's Aunt" Coming to the New Alvin.

The delightful old lady "from Brazil where the nuts come from," "Charley's Aunt," who has come to be an annual visitor to Pittsburgh, will make her advent this season at the new Alvin through the medium of the Harry Davis stock company, week commencing Monday, November 14.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Rays Coming Back.

Johnny and Emma Ray are coming back to the Duquesne theater, the week of November 14. Their success at the same house a month ago, in their new farce-fury "Down the Pike" was, not to exaggerate in the least, phenomenal. They are surrounded by a typical "Ray" company, with an assortment of pretty girls. The scenery is adequate, the costumes far above the average and the music sparkling and bright.

✦ ✦ ✦

Maude Adams at the Nixon.

The attraction at the Nixon theater for the week beginning Monday, November 14, will be Miss Maude Adams, when she will be seen here as Lady Babbie in "The Little Minister." Miss Adams has at this time nearly all of her original company who played with her during the long run of "The Little Minister," extending over a period of nearly three years. Mr. Arthur Byron is at the present time Miss Adam's leading man.

✦ ✦ ✦

Florence Bindley at the Gayety.

Florence Bindley, who has scored a tremendous success in the character of Violet Vodray in "The Street Singer" comes to the Gayety theater the week of November 14. "The Street Singer" was written by Hal Reid and the great $30,000 production will be presented here in a most elaborate manner.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK | BAR GAIN MAT. MONDAY WED. & SAT. | BEST RESV'D SEATS 25 & 50

'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 328 Main.

EXTRA BARGAIN MAT. TUESDAY.

THE MOST SENSATIONAL MELODRAMA

"AFTER MIDNIGHT"

Full Election Returns received by Special Wire Tuesday (Election) Night and Read from the Stage.

NEXT WEEK—NEW PRODUCTION OF "SUPERBA."

HOTEL SCHENLEY,
Wednesday Evening,
November 23, at 8:15
YSAYE
The World's Greatest Violinist
Seats $3.00. Sale commences Thursday, November 17th, at S. Hamilton Co.'s, 531-533 Wood Street.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, Monday Eve., Nov. 28
The Peerless Prima, Mme. MELBA And Her Company
Direction C. A. Ellis.
Sale opens at Mellor's Mon., Nov. 21. $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

DUQUESNE THEATER THIS WEEK
"THE HOME OF COMEDY."
PHONES Bell 3506 Court P. & A. 3111 Main
Direction R. M. Gulick & Co.
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats, 25c & 50c

THE ELINORE SISTERS

IN THE GREATEST OF ALL LAUGHING SUCCESSES "MRS. DELANEY OF NEWPORT."
15 SONG HITS, 5,000 LAUGHS—A BEAUTY SENSATION—UNCLE SAM'S GIRLS—64 PEOPLE.
Tuesday (Election) full election returns received by Special Wire and read from Stage.

NEXT WEEK RETURN OF PITTSBURGH'S FAVORITES JOHNNY THE RAYS EMMA IN THEIR GREATEST SUCCESS, "Down the Pike."

Financial Review

By JOHN O BAGLIN.

A CHANGE occurred in the general character of the stock market last week, but not until after a severe test was made of its underlying conditions. It is not yet certain that this test was prearranged, but subsequent events suggested that it might have been. It occurred on Tuesday, when the London and Paris exchanges were closed for a holiday. On Monday the market had opened strong, but later declined sharply on the weakness in consols, the strength of foreign exchange, the engagement of $5,200,000 gold for export to Paris and the advance in the rates for call loans to 2½ per cent. Tuesday's cables contained a rather circumstantial account of remarkable activity in English naval and military circles, and rumor soon supplied the cause by reporting that Great Britain proposed to intercept the Russian fleet on its way to Port Arthur. A violent break occurred in the stock market, but before it could become a panic there was a denial of any hitch in the negotiations between Russia and Great Britain, and the recovery which took place was as violent as the previous decline. In fact, in many instances prices closed higher on Tuesday than on Monday. On Wednesday the recovery made further progress and stocks like Amalgamated Copper, Sugar, Steel preferred and Erie reached the highest prices of the year. For the remainder of the week there was a partial subsidence of the feverish activity, the railroad stocks took a subordinate part in the dealings and the attention of traders was concentrated upon the industrials.

O ⊙ O

The feature of the market during the latter part of the week was the activity in iron and steel stocks, which reached its height on Friday, when 322,000 shares U. S. Steel common changed hands and the price reached 24⅛, the highest for more than a year, and several points higher than the stock was quoted while it was still on the dividend list. On the same day the sales of the preferred reached 130,000 shares and the price advanced to 82, which was equivalent to 84¾ with the dividend on, the highest of the year. The whole group of iron and steel stocks shared in the activity and strength, while the railroad issues with few exceptions declined fractionally on a reduced volume of business. One explanation for the shifting of speculative interest from the railroads to the industrials was that the former were now out of line with the latter, and that if the upward movement is to be continued there should be an evening up of values throughout all departments of the market. This process would serve the additional purpose of allowing the public to become familiar with the higher range established for the railroads. Of course, the sudden rise in the iron and steel stocks was given a plausibility in the shape of reports of great improvement in the industry as a whole. Unquestionably there has been improvement, and it is astonishing how high expectations for 1905 have soared, but there has been no such improvement as would warrant the prediction of a resumption of dividends on U. S. Steel common next year, which predictions accompanied the movement on Friday. There was more plausibility in the story of the formation, by what is known as the Waldorf clique, of a 100,000-share pool in U. S. Steel common with the view to making a turn in the stock by squeezing the short interest. The announcement that such a pool had been formed threw some light upon the activity of London traders in the stock the day before the great rise took place. On Thursday London had sent over quotations showing an advance of ¾ per cent for Steel, and accompanied them with buying orders for 20,000 shares. The bull pool, if one was formed, probably acquired its 100,000 shares before the public was made acquainted with the fact, and the buying for London possibly represented orders sent over from this side. The Waldorf clique often attracts a very respectable following, and together they form an influential crowd. If news does not develop naturally, they manufacture it out of the whole cloth. Possibly some of the extreme optimism reported as prevailing in iron trade circles was part of the product of the plant of the Waldorf clique. Still there is doubtless a very large short interest in "Little Steel," as it is called in the street. There are over 5,000,000 shares of this stock outstanding, and it has always been regarded as the one stock which it would be impossible to "corner." Then there are no accumulating dividends to disturb the trader who is short. Last May, when the stock sold at 8⅜, if anyone had had the hardihood to predict that it would sell at 25 within at least two years he would have been regarded as a fit subject for a guardian; and yet today, when it is within a fraction of that price, one hears predictions that it will sell at 50 before Christmas and be restored to the dividend list before this date next year. Such optimism is very touching. It is on a par with that which appeared in the original syndicate prospectus in 1901, or with that of the managers of the corporation who began paying dividends on the common stock at the outstart and the next year presented a proposition for an additional bond issue in order to provide needed capital.

O ⊙ O

What of the market after the election on Tuesday? This is the question which occupied traders during the week almost as much as the daily fluctuations and "war news." Naturally one would turn to the past for a guide to the future, but the stock market of 1904 has been so different from others that the past hardly furnishes a parallel. This is also true of the general financial situation. For instance, no one can recall a presidential year in which there was an improvement in business sentiment beginning with the nominating conventions and steadily growing down to the day of the election. No one can recall a year when the money market was absolutely indifferent to all the influences which usually affect it, from the sudden cutting down of surplus reserves simultaneously with an unprecedented expansion of loans to the export of gold in quantity in October. As for the stock market, there is no parallel for the advance which began last June and continued through last week without an average reaction of as much as 4 per cent at any one time, and with the volume of transactions increasing until with one exception all records were surpassed. Certainly no one ever witnessed such a stock market in a presidential year. To try to read the future by the light of the post-election market of 1896 would be of no value, because the situation is almost exactly reversed. In 1896 business was paralyzed by the fear of free silver, and shortly after the great rebound which followed the removal of the fear, the nerves of the business world were in a condition similar to that of an individual who has escaped some great peril. It was a long time before they regained a healthy normal condition. For instance, the stock market of November, 1896, was in a fair way to recover when it received a chill from the reports of complications with Spain, and when on December 18 of that year the senate committee on foreign relations adopted a resolution recognizing the independence of the "republic" of Cuba, there was a break in the stock market which wiped out much of the gain established on the defeat of free silver. Then there was the failure of an $11,000,000 bank in Chicago, followed by numerous other banking failures in the northwest. Finally there came the break in various pools in the iron trade and the "wide-open" market for products threatened trouble in that industry. Throughout the remainder of that year stocks continued to decline.

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In the post-election market of four years ago there are some few points of resemblance, both at home and abroad, although there are no parallels close enough to serve as a guide to the market after next Tuesday. Several weeks before the election in 1900 the result was apparently assured, but business hesitated until the ballots were counted. The result showed 292 electoral votes for McKinley and 155 for Bryan, and the verdict was so decisive that everybody took heart. There was a general revival of business activity, and this was particularly noticeable in the iron trade. Anthracite coal prices were advanced, just as bituminous coal prices were advanced last week, in anticipation of an increased demand. The stock market fairly boiled, and six days after the election a new record for a day's sales on the exchange was made. In that year the ante-election market had been firm, but the advances were not to be compared with those that have been scored this year, and during the first half of November prices rose from 5 to 10 points. The professional traders who were taking 1896 as a guide worked on the theory that the rise was too rapid and sold short. This proved to be an important factor in the subsequent market, for prices continued to advance and the month's gains ranged from 10 to 20 points on all the leading stocks. The movement in December was almost a duplicate of the November movement. Bullish enthusiasm was stimulated by a number of incidents which could not be foreseen by the general public, but which made the operations of the big interests at that time entirely safe, just as they have so far been safe in the 1904 movement. The first surprise of November, 1900, was the placing of Northern Pacific common on a 4 per cent dividend basis, the first dividend declared on the reorganized stock. The latter, which had sold in September around 45, reached 74 in November and 86 in December. The next surprise was furnished by the Pennsylvania railroad in declaring an extra dividend of one per cent, making 6 per cent for the year. Several other railroads either increased their dividends at that time or made initial declarations. The great surprise of the year, however, was the announcement that J. P. Morgan had bought the Pennsylvania Coal Company in the interest of Erie. The Pennsylvania Coal Company had proposed to build an independent line to tidewater, but its acquisition by Mr. Morgan and its passing to Erie allayed all apprehension among the hard-coal producers and carriers, and the stocks of the latter became the leaders of the market. On a smaller scale the action of the Pittsburgh Coal Company in leasing the Wabash mines after obtaining control of the River Coal Company might be likened to this Pennsylvania-Erie deal. It was in the latter part of 1900 that coming events began to cast their shadows before, particularly in connection with the Northern Securities deal, just as during the past few weeks there have been periods of great activity and advancing prices in stocks like Erie, Union Pacific, Ontario & Western, etc., which seem to foreshadow deals which will solidify control of important systems of railroad east and west.

O ⊙ O

Turning now to the foreign situation, one may trace some faint parallels. In November, 1900, sterling exchange ruled strong, and at that time it was ascribed to the fact that some of the large Wall street interests were carrying their purchases of American stocks in the London market, just as large Wall street interests are said to have done in July and August this year. The real cause of the strength of sterling exchange four years ago, and the sales of American stocks by foreign investors on the post-election boom, was disclosed in December, when the London and Globe Finance Corporation, which had been financing West Australian mining and other enterprises, suddenly suspended and precipitated the failure of nearly a score of members of the London stock exchange. At the same time a number of Prussian mortgage banks got into difficulty, and the European liquidation of American stocks the month before, as well as the relatively high foreign discounts, were explained. It has been a puzzling matter this past summer to account for the comparatively high rates for money in London, which ruled at double the New York call loan rate, and which at the present time are above the New York parity. Furthermore, there has been no adequate explanation for the rather heavy exports of gold at this season, when the movement is usually in the other direction. Some financiers have tried to account for the apparent anomaly by citing the war loans of Russia and Japan. But here comes a parallel. In December, 1900, when foreign financial circles were seriously disturbed by the failures referred to, Wall street utterly ignored them and the stock market continued to advance, just as it has done the past summer and fall. It was in December, 1900, that the joint note of all the powers was prepared for the settlement of the troubles in China, and it is within the possibilities that this act will be paralleled in the near future to settle the war now raging on Chinese territory.

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The public cannot divest its mind of the impression that the stock market this year has been directed and controlled by a concert of the great banking interests in the east. These interests are all-powerful in the boards of management of some of the greatest railroad and industrial corporations in the world. They can duplicate the acts of November and December of 1900 if it suits their purpose. In the last presidential year their purpose was to make a market broad enough and public sentiment receptive enough to forward the plans involved in the organization of the Northern Securities Company, the U. S. Steel Corporation and other great undertakings. And they succeeded. If their object now is to create a situation that will enable them to float a large amount of new securities for the purpose of carrying out plans deferred in 1903 and the first half of 1904, they have it within their power to do so. They can declare a dividend on Southern Pacific common. They can thereby increase the rate on Union Pacific, which owns the majority of Southern Pacific. They can put Reading common on the dividend list and thereby increase the income of Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central, which own or control large blocks of Reading. This would enable Baltimore & Ohio to increase its dividend, and perhaps help New York Central to increase its rate to 6 per cent. Pennsylvania owns some Baltimore & Ohio and also some other minor stocks which have recently been advancing. Norfolk & Western's dividend might be increased, and Pennsylvania owns outright more than $25,000,000 Norfolk stock. The possibilities for increasing Pennsylvania's income from the stocks in its treasury would make a new stock issue by Pennsylvania look more attractive than the last stock issue. One might go on through the "deck" and pick out the trump cards, which still remain in the hands of the great Wall street financiers and which may be played before the present game is finished. Under these circumstances post-election markets of the past are of little use as a guide to the future.

An Endowed Theater.

Who says that the idea of the stage as a means of culture and education is completely dead, killed by the one thought of how much money may be made, without any reference to the character and purpose of the entertainment? The town of Red Wing, situated some 70 miles as the crow flies from Minnesota, today boasts a theater, the gift of a generous citizen, which externally at least would do credit to any city in the world.

The theater, which cost $80,000, was a gift to the town of Red Wing by the late Theodore B. Sheldon, a wealthy grain dealer, who made the bulk of his fortune in real estate. An unusually modest man, ever unwilling to assume civic or political honors, he was always foremost in matters concerning the welfare or improvement of his native city. When he died he was found to have made a gift to Red Wing of a fine theater, to be conducted for the sole benefit of its citizens. The bequest was made on the express condition that the house "shall not be used for purposes of gain, private or public, but shall be so managed as to become an educational factor in the community for the better development of the artistic feeling both in those who may tread its boards and in those to whom it is a gift."

GAYETY
THEATRE
Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.

MAIN ENTRANCE ON SIXTH STREET.

LAST WEEK
WM. A. BRADY'S
Original Production

WAY DOWN EAST

By Lottie Blair Parker.
Elaborated by Jos. R. Grismer.

PRICES	MATINEES
25c, 50c, 75c, $1	25c, 35c, 50c

SPECIAL Election Returns Read from Stage Tuesday Night.

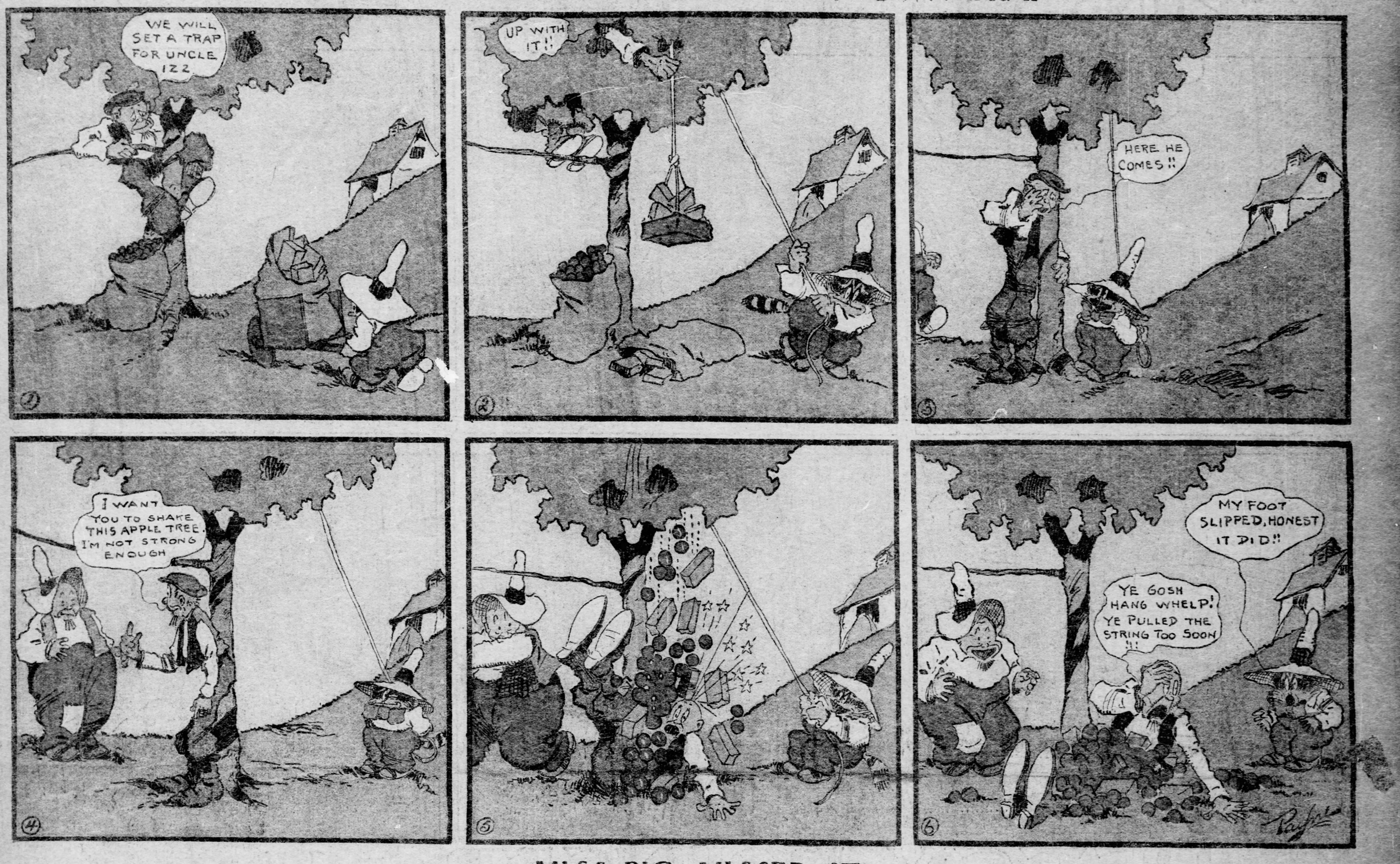
NEXT WEEK—
Florence Bindley In The Street Singer

EMPIRE THEATER
UPTOWN COLLINS AVE.
P. & A. Phone 351 East. Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland.
Reached by all Car Lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, - - - Manager.
Week Commencing Monday Eve., Nov. 7,
FRED E. WRIGHT'S Big Company of SINGERS, DANCERS AND COMEDIANS
PRESENTING
THE BEAUTY DOCTOR
A MARVEL OF MIRTH AND MELODY.
THE CAST IS HEADED BY
Chas. P. Morrison and Henrietta Lee.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
ELECTION RETURNS READ FROM STAGE, TUESDAY EVE., NOV. 8TH, BY SPECIAL WIRE SERVICE.
Next Attraction—Anne Blancke in The Little Outcast.

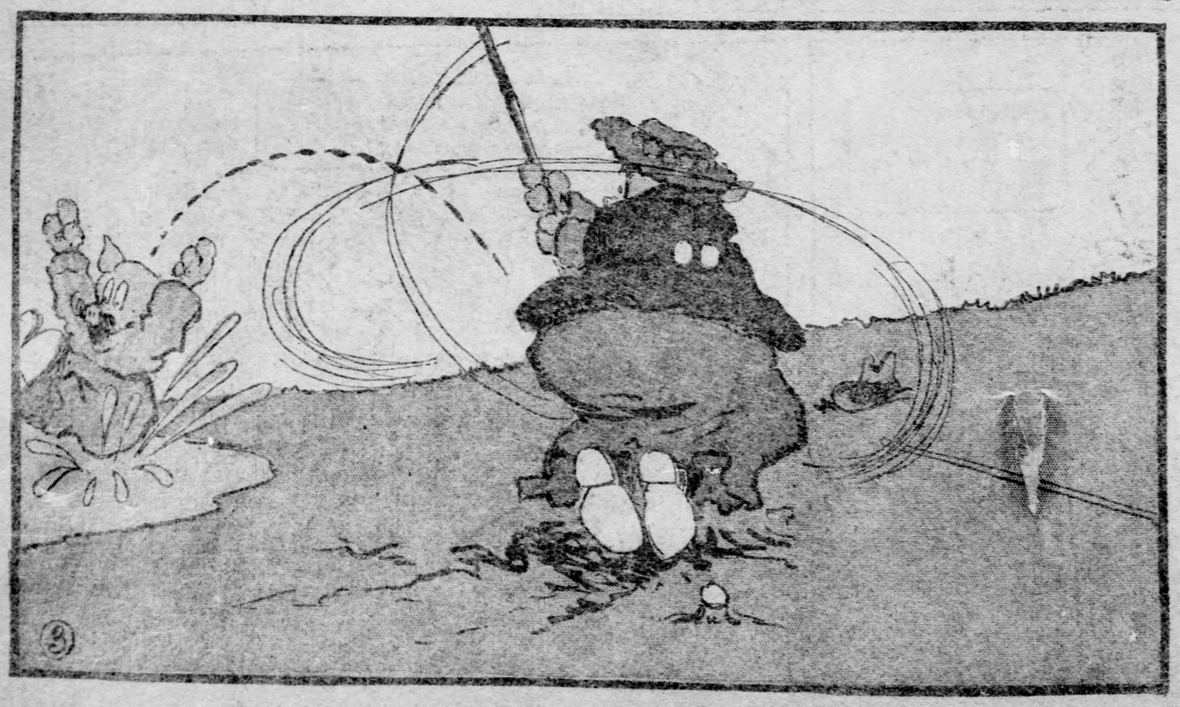
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION — PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 6, 1904. — FOUR PAGES.

UNCLE ANXIOUS CAUGHT IN HIS OWN TRAP

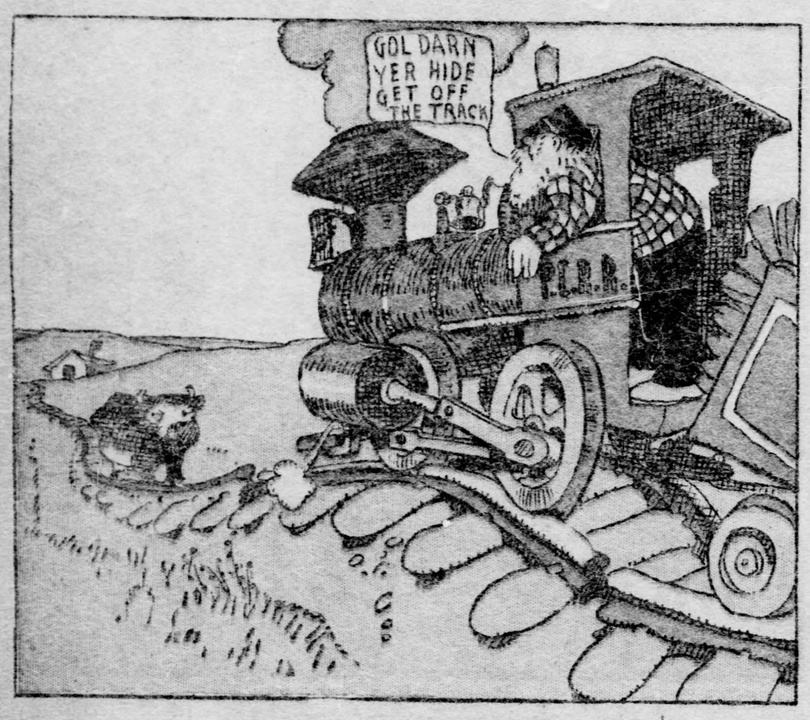


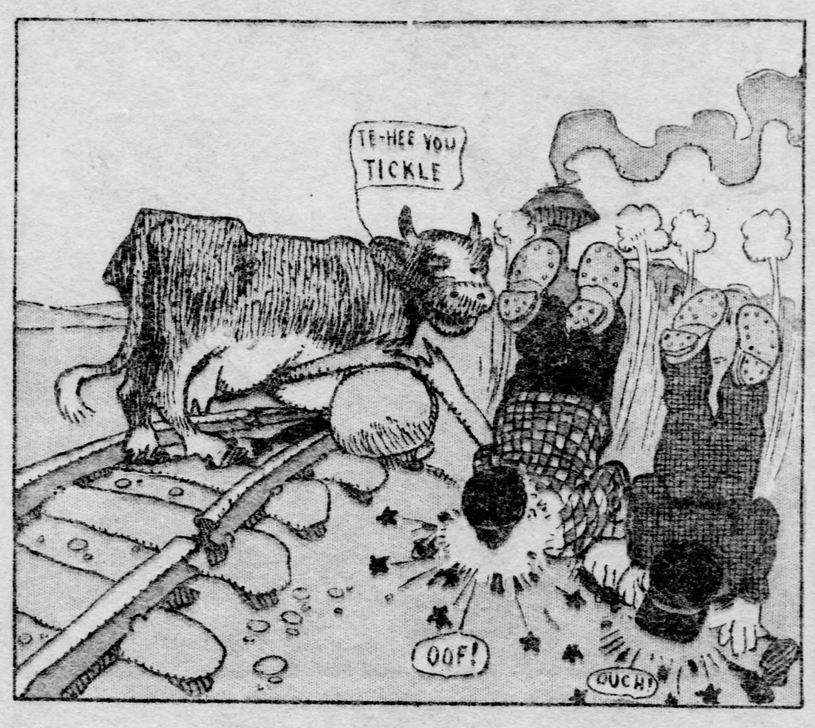
MISS PIG MISSED IT

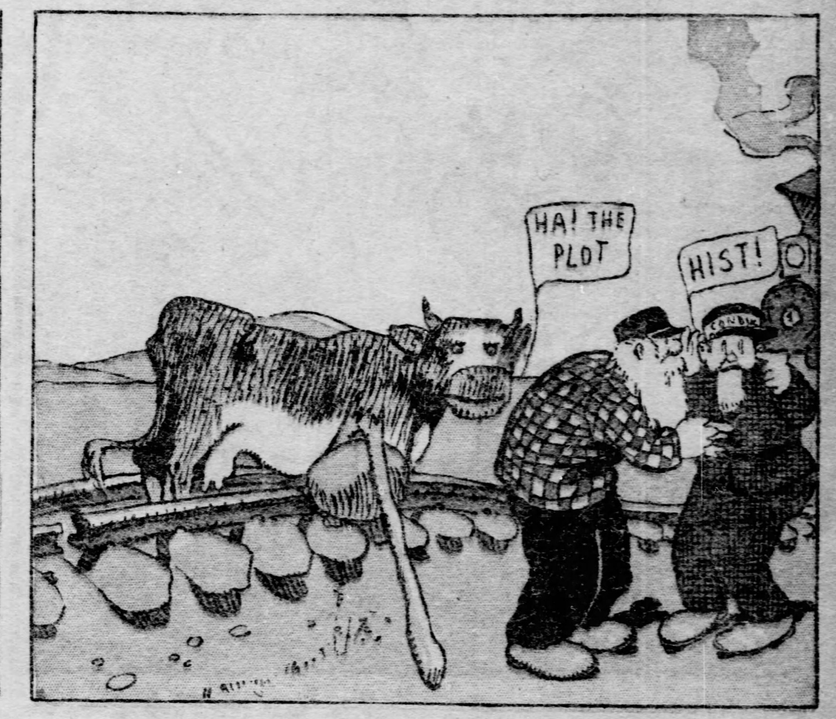


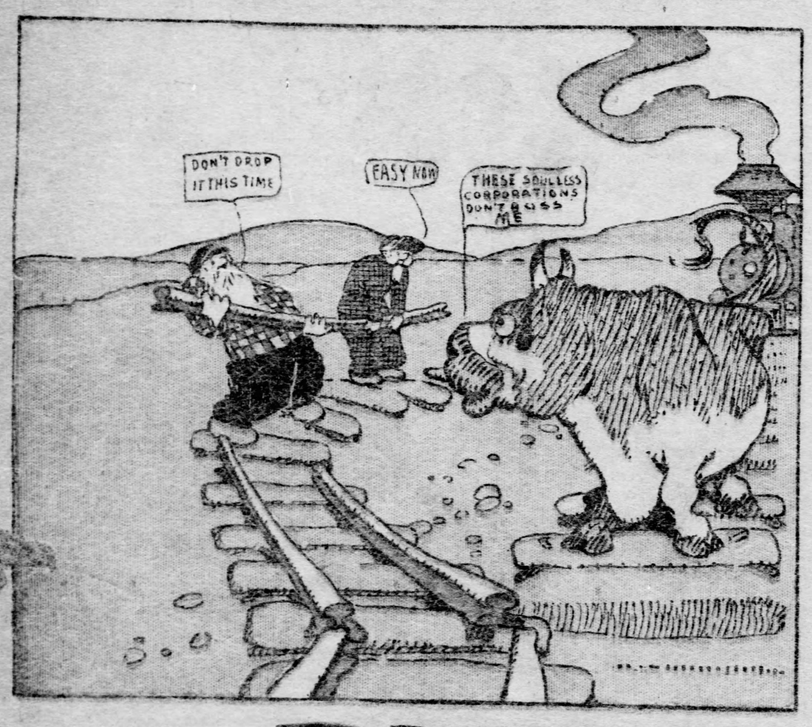
The Pumpkin Railroad and Betsy Bouncer

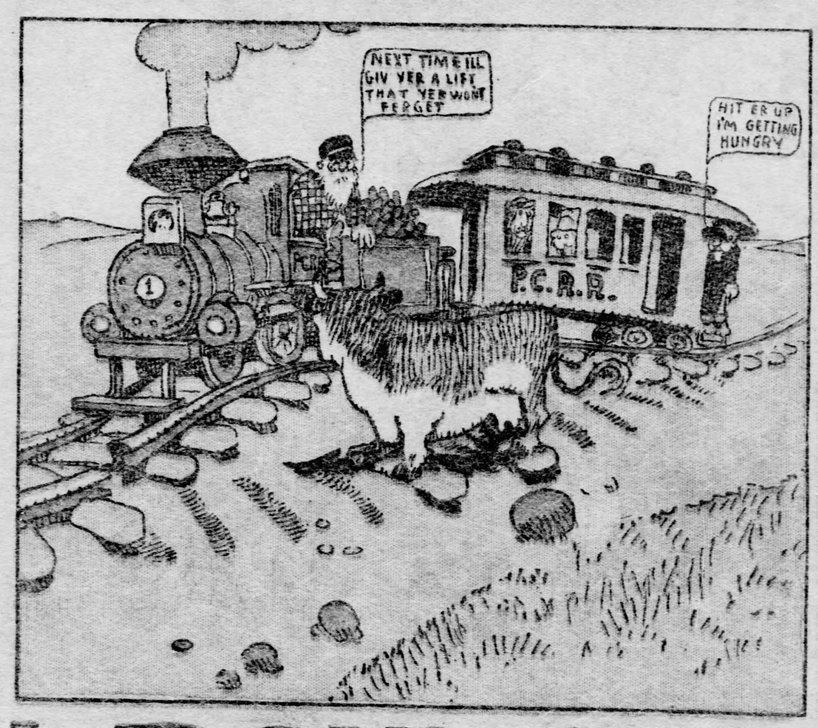
THE PUNK COUNTY RAILROAD B' GUM & B' GOSH PROP'S.

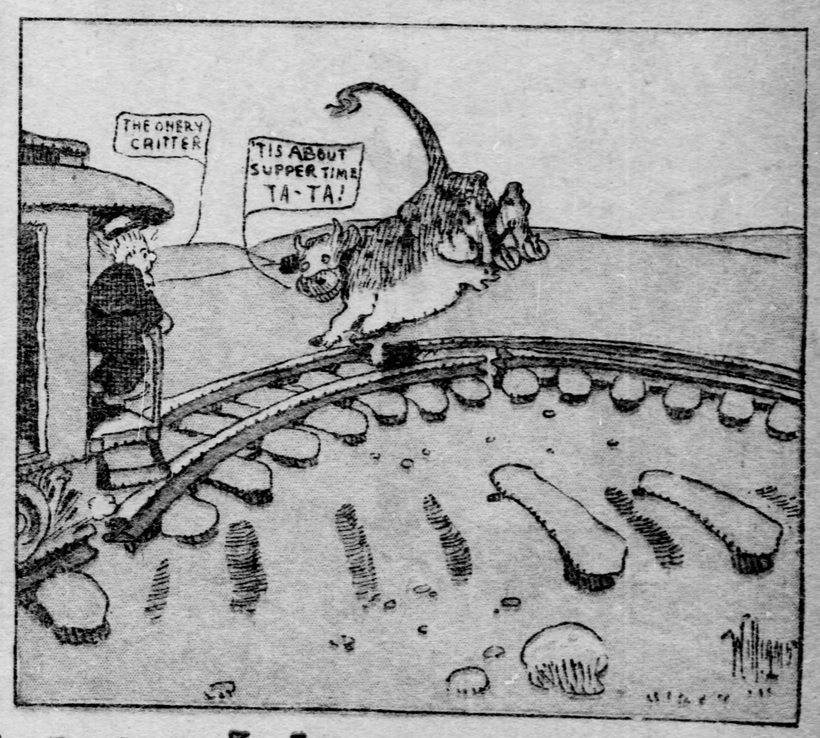












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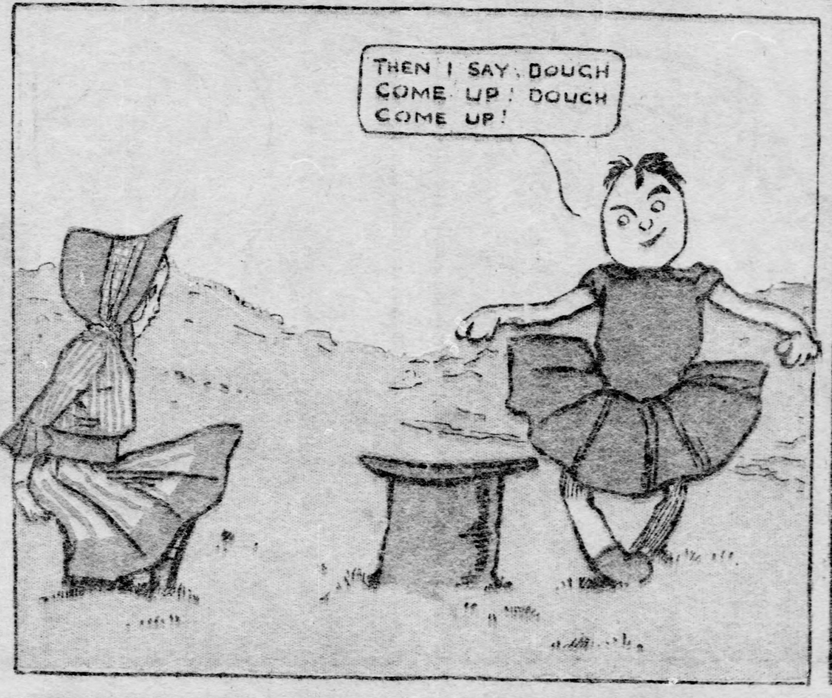
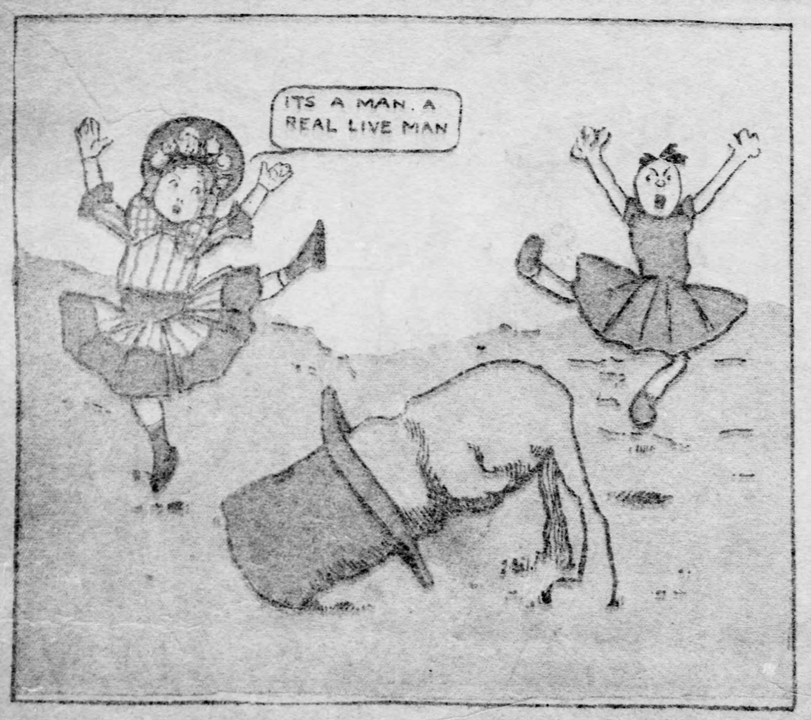
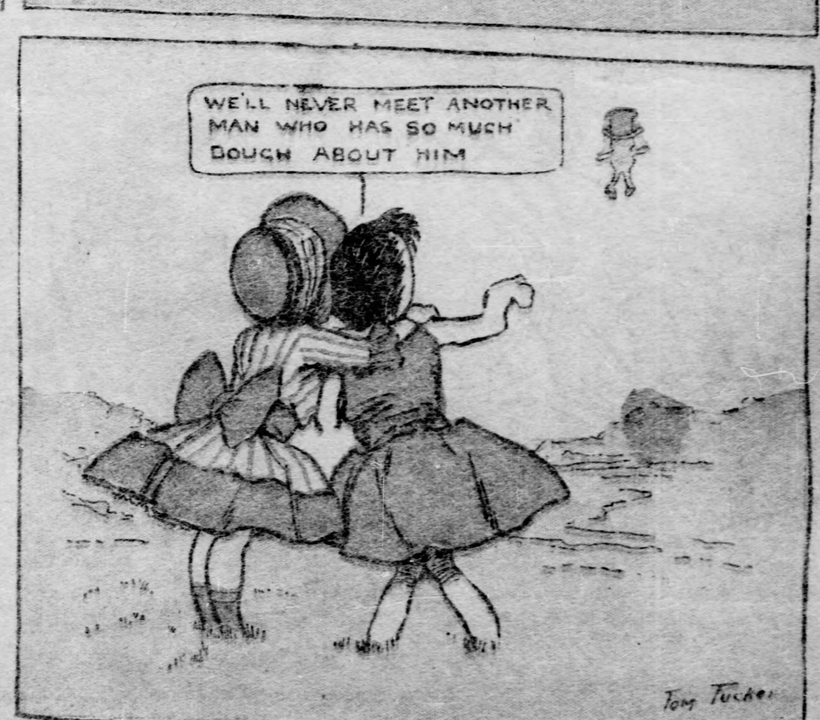
BETSY·BOUNCER·and her DOLL







Dear Little Katy & The Man From Timbuctoo

DEAR LITTLE KATY! ALSO CUTE LITTLE WILLIE JONES

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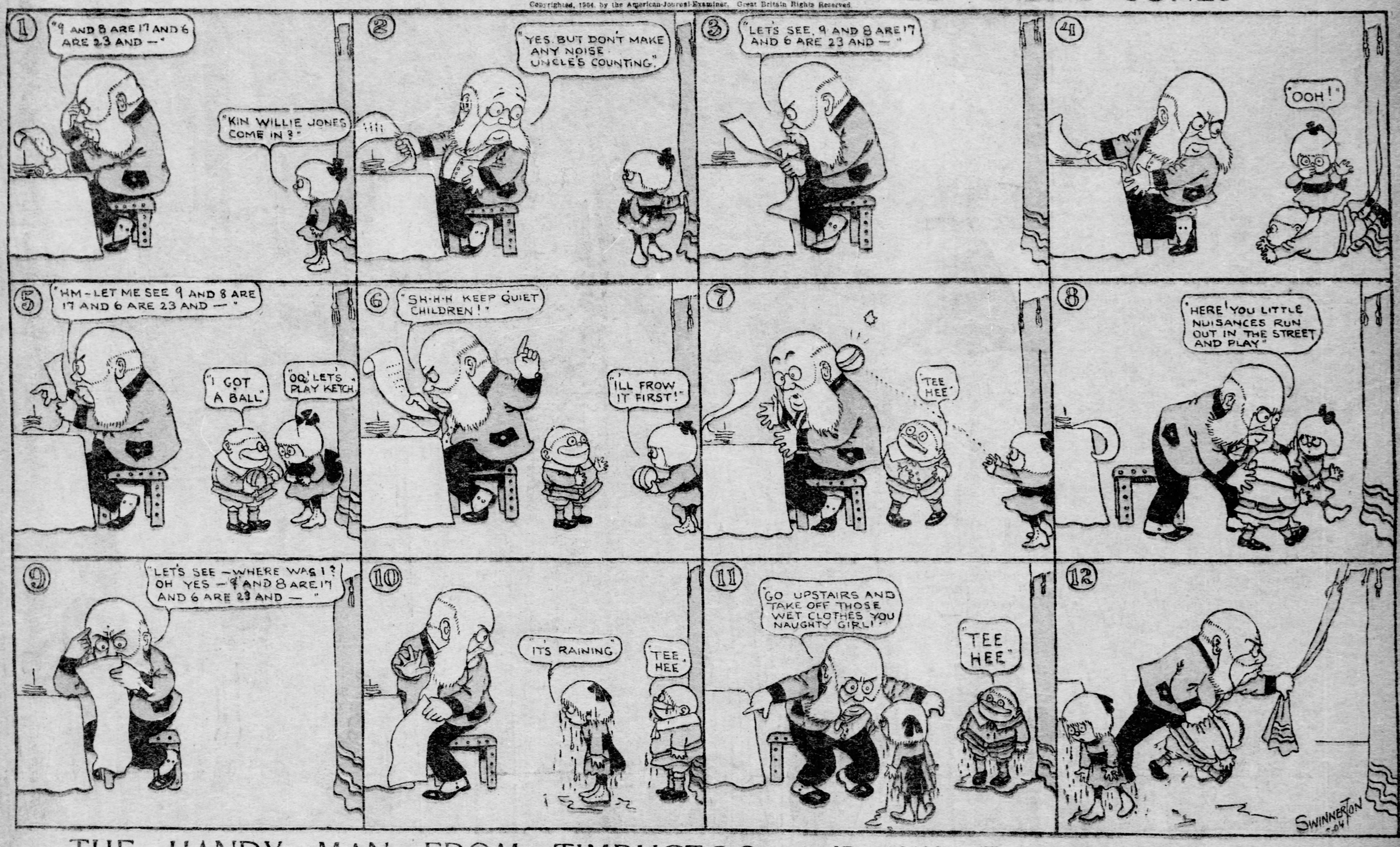

THE HANDY MAN FROM TIMBUCTOO AND HIS FASCINATING TIGER

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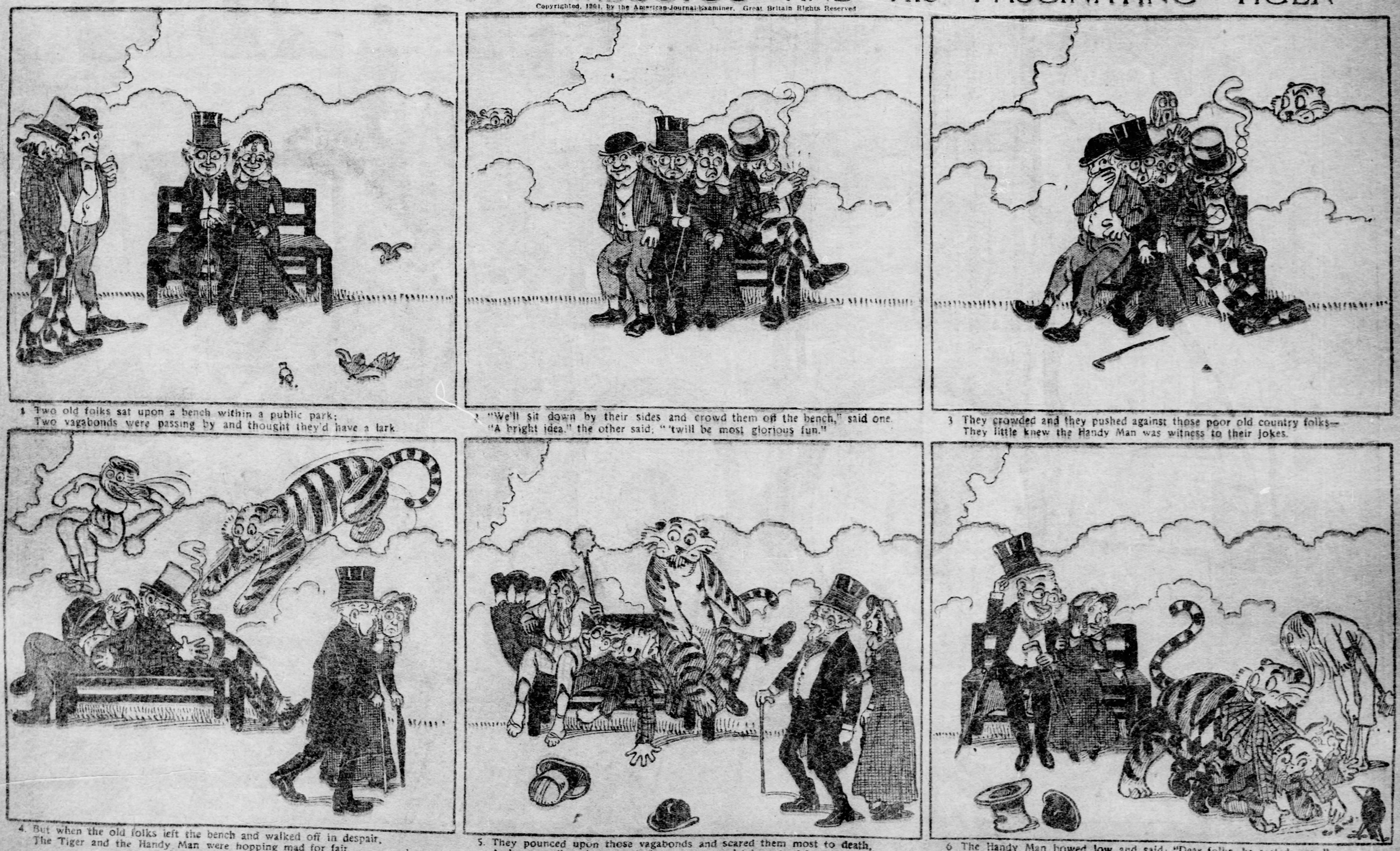

1 Two old folks sat upon a bench within a public park;
Two vagabonds were passing by and thought they'd have a lark.

2 "We'll sit down by their sides and crowd them off the bench," said one.
"A bright idea," the other said; "'twill be most glorious fun."

3 They crowded and they pushed against those poor old country folks—
They little knew the Handy Man was witness to their jokes.

4 But when the old folks left the bench and walked off in despair,
The Tiger and the Handy Man were hopping mad for fair.

5 They pounced upon those vagabonds and scared them most to death,
And pummelled them until they were completely out of breath.

6 The Handy Man bowed low and said: "Dear folks, be seated, pray."
The Tiger took the vagabonds and carried them away.

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

SAVOY
LONDON
3 P.M. 1904

Dear Mary Jane
I have just finished my tea. Next Sunday you will see how I went to the Zoological Gardens. English people are not fickle and excitable like Americans. They go to the Zoo every week year in and year out and look at the same animals and have a cup of tea and like it just as well as at first. When they like a thing here they will stick to it. They would like Henry Irving if he played a fairy. They make changes very slowly. I dont mean they make change slowly for they dont. They dont have druets or Tammany Hall over here so they ought to be happy. They never say they guess, its american girls are gells and a shilling is a bob. Tige is geting to be a copy cat and a snob he wears a monocle now, and says O! rawther and O! I say,' says he thinks London is perfectly stopping. I should n't talk like this about Tim he's such a good dog. but lots of good people fall to english manners and mannerisms I feel myself stoppling a little Yours Buster
P. S. is it true that Roosevelt is elected?

BUSTER BROWN on the STRAND

Miss Mary Jane
Flushing L. I.
New York.
U.S.A.

WHERE WILL WE GO TO-DAY?
FOLLOW ME

THE LATEST AMERICAN SUCCESS
ROOSEVELT
2 S. WESTON
BY CLARK
JOHNNIE GOLDEN

London November 1st 1904
Dear Jack
I met the King and a couple of aces on a penny buss the other day. There are so many advertisements that they have to run thousands of busses to get them all ow. some of the white horses have adds on their sides, outsides of course. When I first saw the busses I thought it was an alderman's funeral. they said they wished it was. Speaking of the King I passed the Queen and big casino in Hyde Park one day - Hyde park is the only thing they've got in London I'll write more next time.
Buster Brown.

HURRAH FOR ROOSEVELT AND PARKER AND FREE TRADE

OH! I SAY

I'M BUSTER BROWN OF NEW YORK
I AM TOM BROWN OF EATON
I'M JIMMY BROWN OF ANY WHERE
I AM TIGER BROWN OF ELSE--WHERE

SO THAT'S THE LITTLE CHAP

SIMPSON'S SOUPS WILL MAKE WASHING EASY
JOHN SMITH SOCK MAKER TO HIS MAJESTY THE KING
GO TO BILL JONES
IF YOU WANT A GOOD CROWN. BILL JONES. ROYAL CROWN MAKER
SOAP SALVE & SOOTHING SYRUP MAKER BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY
BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT

CROKER'S GINGER ALE

GET DOWN WHAT DO YOU MEAN

MUNYON SAYS EAT CARTER'S LITTLE TALCUM TABLETS AND ALWAYS WEAR PAIRS SOPE CORSETS FOR THE HAIR
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HIS MAJESTY. H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES. ALL THE NOABILITY AND ALL THE PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITTON AND ELSEWHERE
2/6d PACKET

BUCKINGHAM PALACE TO WHITE CHAPEL
WOTS THE MATTER

TRY ALL KINDS OF BREAKFAST FOOD IT FLOATS
DRINK ROXY

THE RED HEAD LADIES TAILOR
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO HER MAJESTY

NOT BLUE
BLUE MAKERS TO HIS MAJESTY

BEECHEM'S CIGAR
KILL

GUINEA GOLD SOAP

DENTS & FOWNES SCOTCH & SODA
BY ROYAL APPOINTMENT
APRIL CIGAR FOOL

SWAN & EDGAR
DENTIST

WEEKS & STRONG
FIZZICAL CULTURE
BY THE FOOT YARD OR MILE
TAUGHT BY MALE
FIZZICAL CULTURISTS TO HIS MAJESTY

SOMEBODY HAS DROPPED HIS H'S
TO HIS MAJEST

OUCH

DRAWN FROM ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH - THE BUSS LOOKS BARE BUT THE ARTIST HADN'T TIME TO PUT IN ALL THE ADVERTISEMENTS. BUSTER.

R. F. Outcault
LONDON THURSDAYS